

*Reflex* 7444  
*Observationes Astrologicae,*

OR, AN

Astrological Discourse of the Effects  
of a Notable Conjunction of

Saturn and Mars:

and other Configurations concomitant.

From whence is Rationally predicted the Quality  
and Time of the Principal Transactions that are probably  
to ensue in ENGLAND, and several other parts of Europe.

To which is prefixed,

A BRIEF INSTITUTION, or  
TUTOR to ASTROLOGY,

for the better understanding the following Dis-  
course, or any other of the like Nature.

And also added,

A most Ingenious Discourse of the True  
SYSTEME of the WORLD.

By RICHARD EDLYN Student in the Mathematical  
and Physical Sciences.

L O N D O N,

Printed by J. W. for B. Billingsly and O. Blagrove,  
at the sign of the Printing-press in Broadstreet, 1668.

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TO THE  
RIGHT HONOURABLE

That lively Monument of  
universal Learning and  
Wisdom, and to the Mu-  
ses **A** truely Noble and  
most famous *Mæcenas*,

HENRY PIERREPOINT,

*Marquess of Dorchester, Earl of Kingstone,  
Viscount Newark, &c.*

*Increase of honour and happiness here, and a  
Crown of Glory hereafter.*

MY LORD,

**S**uch is that great esteem  
and universal fame (a-  
mongst the learned) of your  
a Honours



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## THE EPISTLE

Honours most rare accomplishments in ( and favour to ) the sublime Sciences, and the most occult mysteries of nature (in-somuch that posterity will certainly account your Honour some *Rudolphus* or *Alphonsus* of our English hemisphere;) that notwithstanding my own indignity, or of these my slender performances, ( for which I might otherwise justly blush at this my presumption, and the rather for that I am altogether a stranger, and having assum'd this attempt without your Honours consent and know-

## DEDICATORIE.

knowledge; ) I am yet imboldened to affix on your Honour this Dedication, and commit this, the first-fruits of my Pen, to your Honourable protection; Ambitious of nothing more, than what the World shall deem I want of Learning, or Elegancy of Language, I shall regain by the worth of a matchless Patron.

My Lord, of the excellency, verity and benefit of this Noble Science in general, I presume your Honour is sufficiently satisfied, notwithstanding  
a 2 (through

## THE EPISTLE

(through the great abuse of many ignorant professors, and the grosse mistakes by the not examining, but too confidently assenting to erroneous principles) of others, though more eminent; the enemies of Astrologie have taken great advantage maliciously to enveigh against it; the refutations of either of which I shal not trouble your Honours patience with at present, leaving it to a more extensive labour.

The particular subject of this ensuing discourse; My Lord, is most notable, as having such concurrence with

## DEDICATORIE.

former eminent configurations of which I hope your Honour will be satisfied in the perusal, as being handled from most demonstrative principles, and although by the negligence of some, together with other inconveniences, there hath been some obstruction ere it could be made publick, so that some notable transactions have already happened, yet are there others as considerable to ensue, ere the effects be at a period, which with other matters of concernment in these sublime studies I presume

## THE EPISTLE

what merit your Honours serious meditation.

To avoid prolixity; May it therefore please your Honour as favourably to accept this my Dedication, as curteously to pardon my presumption, for either of which I shall depend upon your Honours so famously known Dignity and Humanity; committing you to the tuition of the great Architect, and subscribe my self,

MY LORD,

*As a Reall Honourer of you, and those  
incomparable vertues your Honour  
is so plentifully endow'd with, most  
humbly devoted to your service,*

RICHARD EDLIN.



TO  
THE IUDICIOUS  
AND  
IMPARTIAL READER.



*After some years serious Inquisition in (from a naturall inclination I had) to the Principles of this most Excellent study, providence having brought me to a publique profession thereof, & employment in the more particular partes, my affections were very much taken up with the more Generall; and fixing my thoughts upon those notable transactions that I conceived might be portended by this Notable Conjunction of Saturn and Mars, I had collected some notes of my observations, some moneths before the Conjunction happened, but through some cross transactions in my externall affayres, I could not so suddenly prosecute my intentions towards the publication, as I thought to have done, or indeed the subject it self requiring, yet notwithstanding (through some other inconveniences happening since the Copy was delivered to the press*

## To the Reader.

press &c. it hath been till this time prohibited from the veiw of the world and many things have been already Transacted, Notably veresifying the predictions, (as you may perceiue) yet I assure you that I had long since performed it, viz. before Christmass last, (as most who are Artists, with whom I am acquainted, can testifie,) and the discourse of the Systeme of the world was Transcribed by the middle of January; And it is but a Transcription from that which Mr. Jer. Shakerly (who was the Authour) had formerly written, who being by the providence of God taken from this Earthly Tabernacle, and the thing it self almost lost, it being a wery Ingenious discourse, and unwilling it should dy with its authour, I thought good to reuise, that I might gratify my Readers with something of Generall Concernment, knowing my own would be somewhat late; Thereasons for which (as before) I thought good to acquaint you, lest it should be thought, I should take the advantage of the times for my predictions, as some have suspected of others.

However there are yet as Notable Transactions to ensue, ere the Effects be ended, that I hope may satisfy the Iudicious.

## To the Reader.

I had thought also to have collected the famous Morinus his vindication of Astrology, in Answer to severall unskilfull Antagonists, (though perhaps otherwise learned Enough) as an Appendix to the book, there being lately a foolish thing in print of Gassendu's, translated by a nameless Author, (though well enough known) written against the Art; but it being too tedious, for our short time and room, I onely at present contented my self with an answer to some ridiculous expressions, observed by an Eminent professour in this Science, who having had thoughts of publishing it with a work of his own, suddenly to come forth, but being prevented communicated it to me, the which I have as a Postscript added to the end of the book; And indeed nothing hath given more occasion to the Enemies of Astrology, so maliciously to inveigh against it, than the frequent mistakes of some, (and the great abuse of other) professors of this Science: For the Ancients prescribing such rules as they were more lead to by fancy than experience, Astronomy being in those times so deficient, whosoever trusts their Judgments without due examination, must needs be subject to the like Errors.

But

## To the Reader.

But that which is the most gross abuse, and that which no Judicious man can express without great detestation, is the perfidious practises of such who for lucre, having scarce learned their Hornbook viz. only gotten some few termes of Art, become Masters and publique professours thereof; I could instance in severall about this City; I shall onely give you the Character breifly of one, whose continuall impudency is scarce to be parrelleld, who after his many shifts from place to place is now become an Inhabitant in White-cross Alley in More-fields; and not to mention his base practises in his employments, or his counterfeiting himself a Minister, &c. for a benefice in the Country, he must needs be a student in Astrology, pretending himself that he was formerly a Phisitian; and to begin his impudent practise, that very day of his Contract to learn the Art; he publicquely professed himself a Phisitian and an Astrologer; and hath ever since, to such as know him not, boasted of his Abilities, sometimes that he is an Oxford or a Cambridge Scholler, can do such things as none can do the like, he is writing of a Book, &c. and it is but since Midsummer or thereabouts he became

## To the Reader.

became a student, and to my knowledg at this time cannot truely erect a figure, and is wholly Ignorant of the Principles of Judgment; there are divers others very illiterate, that are very perfidious in their praesises, of whom you shall have a more particular Anatomy both of him and the rest ere long be. This I say cheifely gives occasion to the sleighting of the Art, and to have malicious aspersions cast upon it; though nothing to the purpose; but I cannot here stand to rehearse any more of these Absurdities.

Therefore Courteous Reader let me intreat you to correct what Errors you perceive either of the pen or press, and excuse my imperfections; So shall you oblige him who is.

Your Servant Richard Edlin.

New buildings in Sugar  
Loaf Court at the low-  
erend of Tenter Alley  
nere little More-fields.

To the truly ingenious my Learned and much esteemed  
friend Mr. Richard Edlin on his *Observationes Astrolo-*  
*gicae.*

The famous Ancients variously present,  
Those sublime Sciences whilst wits invent  
New methods; but some more nice than wise  
Attempt (though vainly) to monopolize,  
The sacred knowledge of celestial Arts,  
Unto themselves, whilst the more serene parts  
Lyes hid from their weak eyes who trace tradition,  
In her erroneous path's of supposition;  
Whilst some whose purer souls, by purer light,  
See nature's sacred truths, (hid from the sight  
Of old mistaken fancies) which clearly proves,  
The Earth about its glorious Center moves,  
At which clear truth, who stumbles, I admit  
His shins a crack, to teach his Crown more wit;  
And whilst some fools, up to the Heavens aspire,  
In their vain thoughts like Icarus 'tis the fire  
That clipt his waxen wings, is their deserts,  
Who knowing nothing, prate and boast of Arts;  
And of the stars effects and force, but now,  
Our solid Author learnedly shews how,  
Their occult motions, Aspects, and Position,  
Predicts to us the Universe condition;  
In each respect of want or plenty, war or peace,  
And their effect, when operate, when cease;  
He builds no Babel of an itching brain,  
Nor carps at truth, its purity to stain:  
But truly ingenious, learnedly refines  
Receiv'd mistakes, informs these dubious times,  
Of what the stars predict, come then admire  
With me what mov'd his fancy to aspire  
To this *A* herical height? Sure a sublime  
Inspiring power in't his wit divine:

That thus can penetrate th' ambiguous parts,  
And blind Meanders of such sacred Arts,  
As these celestial are, tis such serene eyes,  
Only can search their deep profundities  
Like his: I then conclude Learning and Art  
'S inthron'd in every liniment and part  
Of him, and what h' hath writ, read then and see,  
Whether Ptolemy or he more learned be.

Jo. Deacon, Astrolo-Med.

An Achrostick by the same.

Reason and Art affirm, though fools deny,  
Influence and power of pure Astrologie:  
Crown then his head, who hath fought Arts prize,  
He lives for ever, whose honour never dies.  
A spiring Genius could no meaner speare,  
Retain thy fancy to imploy it here?  
D ar'st thou climb fiery Mars his Orb, nay higher,  
Essay old Saturns too? Ah brave desire,  
Disdaining opposition, such boldnesse merits  
Loves Lawreall wreaths, this thou inherits;  
It's then enough, thy Learning, Monument and fame  
Ne're dies, but lives resplended in thy name.

Jo. Deacon.

Ulc supra.



**To his industrious friend Mr. Richard Edlin,  
on his *Observationes Astrologicae*.**

Call Ptolomy again! that he may see  
How much is added to Astrologie  
In this our Age; let Learned Hermes rise  
From his Pale Urne, and with him view the skyes;  
Where both may find fresh matter [ far more true,  
Than all that former Ages ever knew; ]  
That can assist the Studies of each one,  
To make his second Centiloquium.  
But if that be too painfull, let them look  
With their quick eyes over this little book;  
There shall they see their spirits to revive  
With greater lustre, than when first alive;  
Although it be in bulk and body small,  
'Tis truely *μικρόν-μακρόν* Cosmical;  
For it relates the greater Worlds decrees,  
And warns the lesser of its miseries:  
And could you have done more [Great Hero's!] then  
Our Author here hath by his dextrous Pen?  
If not then on his head pray set the bayes,  
For's pains hath purchas'd an immortal praise.  
Had'st thou appeared in a gratefull age,  
With this cho'ce treasure, then each single page  
That is therein, had merited high fame;  
And fixed Trophies to thy spreading name.  
But now ( alas, ) the Arts a bleeding lye,  
Exclaiming loudly on the cruelty



Of blottant fame; which Tyrant-like doth raise  
Each ἀποδοῦ unto an Artist's praise.

If such gross ignorants chance to vilifie,  
And trample on thy worthy pains and thee;  
Take my advice---in silence let them pass,  
The Nightingale was censur'd by the Ass.

For he his fingers shall offend o're much,  
That is desirous filthy pitch to touch.

Jo. Gadburie, Φιλομαθηματικῶ





AN  
ASTROLOGICAL  
JUDGEMENT,

OF  
The Effects of the conjunction  
of *Saturn* and *Mars* in *Libra*  
about the 11 of October,  
*Anno*, 1658.

*The Preface by way of Institution.*



*I* was a most true  
saying, Deus in-  
terioraegit, per  
superiora That  
God ruleth all  
inferiour things,  
by their super-  
iours. By superi-  
our things, I un-  
derstand all such parts of  
the universe, (viz.

Every active and instrumental Agent) who  
have Influence, and Power to operate up-

on others, and by Interiour things, all such passive objects as are subject to Mutation by such like power and influence.

Hence it is that the Generation, mutation, and Corruption of all things in this world and under Heaven, (together with those various Transactions that happen in generall, as in relation to mundane affairs, and more particularly towards Man) are caused, or at least wise presignified, by the Motions and various Configurations of the Stars, which (as Cardane hath well exprest it segm. 1 Aphor 24. *Cœlum instrumentum est, quo interiora agit, impellit, regitque Deus*) are the instruments by which God ruleth, inforceth and bringeth all things to pass. Neither can this seeme so strange even to the most ignorant, if it be seriously considered, that by the Almighty power and wonderfull wisdom of God, there is such a correspondency, consent and harmony of one part of the universe with another, whereby such manifest operations and changes do happen and are foreseen. (though from the diversity of Causes diversity of Effects do follow, as it is the property of every naturall Agent, most powerfully and significantly to operate upon such subjects as have most sympathy with themselves) and the end of all for his Glory and the good of Man, according to  
that

that of the Psalmist, Psal. 8. 3. 4. verses,  
When I consider the Heavens, the  
Moon and the Stars which thou hast or-  
dained, *What is man that thou art mind-  
full of him? and the son of man that thou  
visitest him?*

The consideration of these things, as they  
have been the subject of meditation and stu-  
dy for the most learned and judicious, in  
verall parts and Ages, so were they but *whose*  
seriously considered by the most Criticall and learning &  
zealous Antagonists of this Art, I am Judgment  
induced to believe they would not so inrete- might ren-  
rately inveigh against so sublime and Excel- der them  
lent a Science as this is, by which the Ma- more Ra-  
jesty, Power, and Wisdom of God (together with the more Occult Mysteries of the onal, than  
God-Head it self) is abundantly manifest, or at least unjustly to  
according to that of St. Paul. Rom. 1. ver. condemn  
20. And consequently a Science that re- wise to ob-  
jects against dounds greatly to his Glory, which is un- that where.  
doubtedly one principal end for which the world of they are  
was Created. Ignorant.

And seeing that Astrology is through  
want of knowledge, objected against by some,  
and slighted by others, I thought it not im-  
pertinent to my present purpose to prescribe some  
Necessary Institutions (to such whose ingenu-  
ity induceth them first to examine and under-  
stand, before they judge or censure of things)

for the better understanding of this ensuing discourse, or any other of the like Nature with humble submission to the more Learned and Iudicious of this Art, whose sober judgements (and in their wisdom) I hope will admit them favourably to construct, and candidly to censure of my imperfections.

---

*A Brief institution to the following Discourse.*

*What Astrology is.*

**T**HE subject here treated of is *Astrology*; that is, the Language or Influence of the *Stars*, by whose motions and various configurations is manifested and fore-seen, the intents of *Gods* providence in the several mutations that happen in the world in general, and more particularly towards *Man*.

*The subject of the Art,*

The subject of *Astrology* are the four principal qualities (as they are derived and do proceed from the first principles of the universe) viz *Heat, Cold, Dry'th, and Moisture*, and all things that are *Compounded* of them.

of

*Of the use and end.*

The use and end of *Astrology*, is to discover and make manifest the *Causes* of those mutations and accidents that happen in general, as *War*, or *Peace*, *Dearth*, or *Plenty*, &c. and particularly to *Man*, as *Health*, or *Sickness*, *Riches*, *Poverty*, &c. to the end that such accidents being foreseen, we may as wise men augment the good, and divert the evil, thereby signified; according to that of *Solomon*, *Sapiens dominabitur astris*, and the 5th of *Ptolom-Centilog*. he that is skilfull may divert many effects of the *Stars*, when he knows their *Natures*, and will prepare himself before the *Event* come, & in the 8. of the same *Centilog*, a judicious man helps forward the *Coelestial Operations*, even as a discreet husband-man assists *Nature* in plowing and preparing the *Ground*.

*Of the parts of Astrology.*

The *Parts* of *Astrology* are cheifly two, viz. *Theorick* and *Practick*; the *Theoretical* part is that which by certain *Mathematicall demonstrations* and figures, represents to us the various *motious places*, *magnitude*, *distances*, and *proportions* one to another, with all other

phenomena's, or appearance of the *Stars*, and this distinctly is called *Astronomy*, (that is) the *Laws* of the *Stars*.

*The practick Part.*

The practick part of this *Science*, is that which from the knowledge of the afore-said motions, configurations, &c. of the *Stars*, judgeth of their effects, and this is that which most properly of it self is called *Astrology*, or the influence of the *Stars*; yet is it not entire of it self; for except their motions, aspects, &c. be truly known, it is impossible to judge any thing of their effects; and on the other side without this use, the other cannot be perfect; hence it is that *Astronomy* without *Astrology* is *useless*, and *Astrology* without *Astronomy* is *invalid*; so that *Ptolomy* said truly, he that will be skill'd in the Effects of the *stars*, ought in no wise to be ignorant of their several motions, passions, &c.

And my  
loving and  
Ingenious  
freind Mr.  
Thom.  
Street in  
his dedica-  
tory Epistle  
of his duple  
Ephemeris  
viz. he that  
is deficient  
in Astrono-  
my shall al-  
waies be  
subject to  
error in the  
best parts  
of *Astrology*.

*Of the Physicall Part of Astrology.*

Neither can it be void of a third divi-  
sion, and that is *Physicall*, by which is de-  
monstrated their Occult vertues and na-  
tures



ures, and by what means they come to have such various *motions, distances, passions, &c.* From whence such variety of *Effects* do proceed; as also hereby is shew'd by what means they differ in *quality* among themselves, by which means they produce most forcible *effects* upon some particular *objects*; but of this particular, as it hath not hitherto been sufficiently spoken to, so must I acknowledge my own *weakness*, although I am not ignorant of the most *Excellent use and Benefit* that would accrue from a diligent *Inquisition* into this *Study*; of which here is no place to speak.

The whole *Theoretical* part of *Astrology* would be as tedious as unnecessary here to be treated of, since it is sufficiently handled by divers authors of known *credit and ability*, as *Ticho Brahe*, *Io. Kepler*, the learned *Bullialdus*, and among the rest our Country-man *Mr. Vincent. VVing* in his *Harmonicon Caeleste* and his *Astronomia Instaurata*, to which I more particularly refer my Reader, and shall proceed to what is necessary to my present purpose.

*Astrology* I have told you is the influence of the Stars; of which you must know some are termed *Fixed*, others *Wandering*.

Of

( 8 )  
Of the fixed Stars.

The fixed Stars are those that are placed in their several Constellations or *Asterismes*, having equall distances, at all times one from another: Their latitude being alwaies the same, and by the anticipation of the *Æquinoxes*, seeme to have onely a slow motion in *Longitude*; viz. 50. seconds annually, and onely 1 Degree. 23. 20 in 100 years.

A constellation is a certain number of fixed Stars collected into a certain form, either for that the Stars in those places are of the nature of that Creature in which they are placed, ( according to the opinion of some ) or because they make the form of such Creatures.

Of those Constellations there are these three divisions, viz.

Zodiacall	}	Constellations.
Northern		
Southern		

The most principall of these are those termed Zodiacall, because they are placed upon that great Circle of the Sphere to be called.

The Zodiacack you! must know is a great Circle of the Spheer, containing 12 degrees latitude, which degrees are allotted generally for the wandering Stars of which in the sequell They

They are also called *signs*, because from them is measured in *Longitude* the places of all the *Stars*, Whether *fixed* or *wandering*, hence any *star* is said to be in such a degree, &c. of such a *sign*.

The *Northern* and *Southern Constellations* are so termed, because they are placed either *North* or *South* of those in the *Zodiac*; and the further *North* or *South* they decline or are placed from this *circle*, they are of the *Less* consideration in *Astrological Judgements*.

And as the difference is in the severall constellations themselves, so is it likewise in the fixed *stars* therein placed, and this difference ariseth either in respect of *magnitude* or *place*.

1. In respect of *magnitude*, and to this purpose the ancients have distinguished them into six, of which those of the first and second *magnitude* are most *considerable*, then the third, then the fourth, &c.

2. They are considered in respect of *place*, so that those that are placed in the *Zodiac*, and *nearest* to the middle thereof; (there being a line called *Via solis*, and the *Ecliptick*, which is imagined to be placed in the middle of that great circle) are of cheifest signification, yet not rejecting such as are *Verticall* in position in respect.

respect of *time* and *place*; thus much may suffice for a general explanation of the *fixed Stars*, &c.

*Of the wandering Stars in generall.*

The *wandering Stars* are those commonly termed *Planets ab Errando* from *wandering* (to and fro in their severall *spheres* in which they were placed at their *Creation*.)

They are said to be wandering in respect of their *motion*, either in *Longitude* or *Latitude*; in longitude sometimes they seeme (to us) to move *direct* or forward, again sometime *Retrograde* or back-ward, sometimes *Stationary* and move not at all, sometimes they are swifter in motion, at other times slower; according to their distance from the earth. They are said likewise to wander in respect of *Latitude*, for sometimes they incline to be more *Northward* of the *Eclipticke*, and sometime more *Southward*, sometime they have greater latitude, sometime they have lesser or none at all.

And as this difference of motion is proper to all the *Planets* in generall, so like-  
*And as the diversity of motion is among the Planets, or proper to themselves, so do they produce the like variety in their effects; both generally and particularly.*

may wife do they vary in *proportion* one to another, for some of them are of *slower* motion, others of more *swift*, according to their *Distance* from their *Center*, and the *Circumference* of their *Sphears* in which they move, some of them have greater *Latitude*, others *Less*, according to the severall *angles* of their *Inclinations*: of all which motions as they are generally treated of by those worthy Authors aforesaid, and particularly by the *Ephemeris*, (in which all their motions are daily seen by *Inspection*) I shall forbear to treat any further, and proceed to a more particular description of the Names, Characters, Divisions, Significations, &c. of the *signs and planets*.

### Of the Signs.

The *Signs* (as in the former Section I have declared) are so many *Constellations* placed upon a great Circle of the *sphere*, which for distinction sake do take denomination of such Creatures, as they represent either in *Form*, or *Nature*.

They are in Number 12. each containing 30. degrees in longitude, the whole circle (as all other circles of the *Sphere*) being 360 degrees, but in this respect they are

are to be considered two waies, either in respect of their divisions upon the Ecliptick, or in their proper Constellations.

They are ever reckoned in the Ecliptick from the *vernall Equinoctiall* point, (so called, because any Planet therein placed hath an equall arch day and night, that is as long from his rising to his setting, as from setting to his rising again, hence when the Sun (or Earth) comes to those points of the sphere, the daies or nights are equal) and divided upon this Eclipticall circle into 12 equall parts aforesaid, but the Constellations, as they have a different *Principium*, or beginning, so they have a various and an unequal division; so that the first Zodiacall Constellation, in this age begins about the 28 degree of the first sign as it is reckoned in the Ecliptick, and do by the aforesaid proportion still increase, and vary from it, viz. 1 degree, 23' in 100 years.

Hence we may learn that this our ancient Astrology (generally received, & by some too much adored and maintained) as well as the ancient Astrology, requires a diligent examination, and a judicious correction.

So likewise they are as *unequally* divided, for some do extend beyond 20 degrees, some less, but for better distinction sake, the Planets, (and the fixed Stars) are measured in the Ecliptick, but their significations are varied more truly in the severall constellations, &c.

But to proceed, as they are particularly  
Named

ther named for distinction sake, so are they  
 Eclipsed characterized for brevity sake, which  
 names and Characters, although they  
 are given by the ancients, are still retain-  
 ed, and are as followeth.

1. Aries, ♈.
2. Taurus, ♉.
3. Gemini, ♊.
4. Cancer, ♋.
5. Leo, ♌.
6. Virgo, ♍.
7. Libra, ♎.
8. Scorpio, ♏.
9. Sagittarius, ♐.
10. Capricornus, ♑.
11. Aquarius, ♒.
12. Pisces, ♓.

These 12 signs are appropriated to the  
 12 Months of the year, for that the Sun  
 every Month passeth through one sign,  
 viz. 30 degrees, and such a month is  
 called a Solar month, and thus are they  
 also divided into four parts, answering  
 to the four quarters of the year, and the  
 four divisions of mans Age, ♈ ♉ ♊ ♋  
 to the spring, beginning at ♈ the first  
 sign, and in this our age attributed to the  
 first Month of the year, viz. March, and so  
 the

the other two signs to the other two Months of *April* and *May*; as to mans age this first division (both of signs and quarter is attributed to (and hath collocation with) our youth.

☿ ♈ ☿ Are appropriated to the summer quarter, viz. *June, July, August*, and in mans age to man-hood.

♊ ♉ ♊ To the Autumnall quarter viz. the months of *September, October, November*; and to the declining age of man.

♋ ♏ ♋ Are appropriated to the winter quarter, and months of *December, January, February*, and the old and last age of man.

2. They are divided into four *Triplicities* answering to the four principal qualities, and the severall *Temperatures, Humours, and Complexions* in man.

♋ ♈ ♉ To the *Fiery Trigon*, hot and dry & choller, ☿ ♎ ♍ to the *Earth*, cold and dry, and *Melancholy*, ♊ ♋ ♌ to the *Air*, hot and moyst, and *Sanguine* complexion, ☿ ♍ ♋ to the *VVairy Triplicity*, cold and moyst, and in the body of man to the *Pblegmaticque* humour or temperature.

3. They are again divided into moveable, fixed and common signs; moveable signs are ♋ ♊ ☿ ♍ so called, because they



they signifie more suddain alteration, and are more manifest in operation; hence it is the ☉ entering into these signes do divide the 4. seasons of the year as aforesaid, and suddainly manifest the change of the aire, &c. according to the season; and so in other operations of the other Planets, for which cause these signes are most properly called the most efficacious and principal signes or parts of the Circle.

The fixed signes are ♈ ♉ ♊ ♋ so termed, because what is signified in and by them is more durable fixed, &c. The season inclines more to its own property generally, they are less principal as being succedent to the former.

Common signes, viz. ♌ ♍ ♎ ♏, are cadent from the Equinoctial and tropical signes; and consequently of least signification; they are termed Common, for that they partake of the nature of the preceding and subsequent signes, signifie many relapses and suddain and contrary mutations, &c.

Fourthly, they are divided into Humane, Bestial, &c. Humane signes are ♈ ♉ ♊ ♋, and first part of ♌, as they represent humane Creatures, so have they most signification upon all humane actions, and in particular upon man; Bestial

are,  $\nabla$   $\oslash$   $\Omega$   $\wp$ , and the last part of  $\mathcal{I}$ , as having signification on such Creatures as they represent in particular,  $\mathfrak{S}$  and  $\mathfrak{X}$  represent and have most signification of the waters, and such things as are contained in them, as Fish, Navigable affairs, &c.  $\mathfrak{m}$  represents Serpents, and creeping things, locusts, all manner of treachery, fraud, &c.

They are likewise said to have respect to the severall quarters or parts of the World, but somewhat in a difference, viz. either in regard of their declination, or by a certain congruence one to another; by their declination they are accounted *Septentrional* or northern, as  $\nabla$   $\oslash$   $\Pi$   $\mathfrak{S}$   $\Omega$   $\mathfrak{w}$  because their declination is north from the *Equinoctial* and *Meridional*, or south, as  $\mathfrak{m}$   $\mathcal{I}$   $\wp$   $\mathfrak{X}$  which decline to the Southward, the Angle of whose greatest declination either North or South is according to the latest and best observation 23. degrees, 30.

But in regard of their *Congruity* one to another, there ariseth some *variation*, if no *contradiction*, so  $\nabla$   $\Omega$   $\mathcal{I}$ , are said to respect the East or *oriental* parts: For  $\nabla$  having no declination from the *Equinox* (I mean in the beginning) shall chiefly respect the East, and  $\Omega$   $\mathcal{I}$  signes of the same Tri-  
plicity

plicity are attributed to the same quarter,  
 though one have great North declination,  
 the other South, likewise  $\oslash$  denotes such  
 parts as lye to the South, because of the  
 same Trigon with  $\wp$  whose Tropical point  
 is the Angle of greatest declination South-  
 ward, yet Taurus its declination is North,  
 and in that respect called otherwise a  
 Northern sign.

The truth is, the beginning of  $\vee$  being  
 the Equinoctial point vernal, is not impro-  
 perly attributed to the East, and of  $\cap$  it's  
 opposite to the West,  $\oslash$  its Tropick, being  
 the Angle of greatest declination from the  
 Equinox Northward is most truly attri-  
 buted to the North, and  $\wp$  its opposite to  
 the South, and herein I have found much  
 Verity, but having found such Truth  
 rarely in signes of the same Triplicity for  
 the same quarters, notwithstanding other  
 significations concurring, I indeavoured  
 to satisfie my self from what ground it  
 should be so understood, I perceived no o-  
 ther reason than what is already specify'd,  
 viz. that they were signes of the same  
 triplicity, and perceiving the other princi-  
 pal signes were so disposed in respect of  
 their declination, I thought it most ratio-  
 nal the other signes should concur propor-  
 tionably, and might my own experience

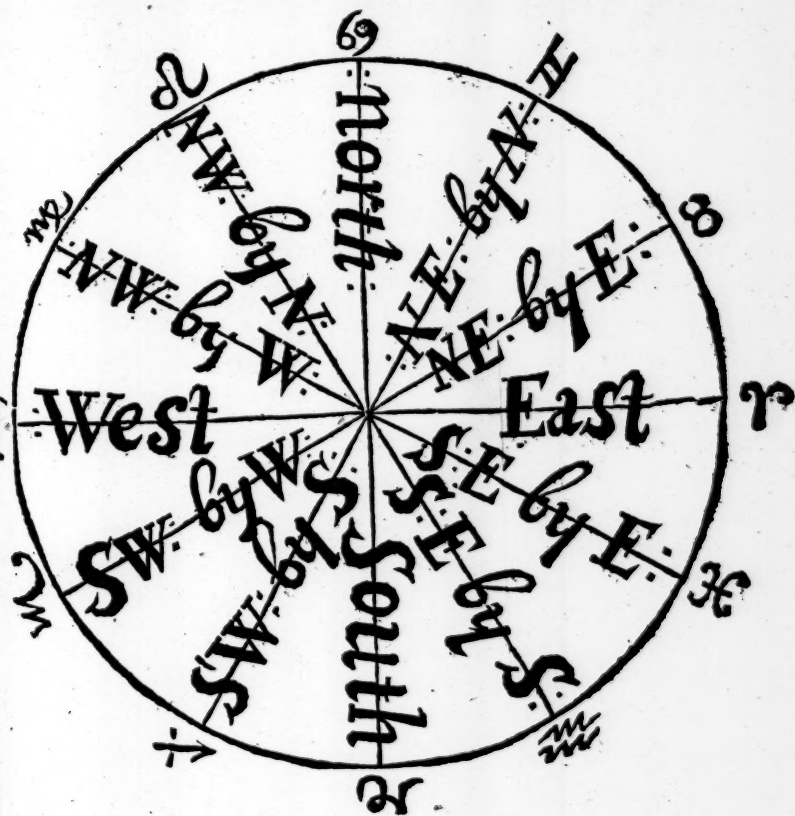
Since my  
writing of  
this, I  
have ac-  
cidentally  
met with  
some who  
have pra-  
ctised it for  
many years  
as agreeing  
nearest to  
truth and  
demonstra-  
tion.

be credited, I have observed much more verity in this than the other usual way, though it be of sufficient antiquity to carry the authority of an opinion, though not scarce demonstrative, \* I do not assert this as *infallible*, or that any should credit me or it without further proof, I hope it will incite some of the more *Ingenious* to examine the grounds of their *Science*, and not as most do take all upon trust, and so deceive themselves and others, to the great *detriment* and abuse of Art.

But I have digressed, I hope I shall be modestly censured for this *Criticisme* of the more *judicious* of this Art; if my willing *Indeavours* at present may be *acceptable*. ( as to the *Ingenious* I know they will ) I hope to live to publish some examples of this and the like kind, for the proof of such *demonstrative Truths*, as generally are not *manifest*, or at least not practised by the *Professours* of our Age.

I now proceed to my intended purpose, onely take a *figure* of the several *points* of the *Compass*, as they are appropriated to the *Signes*, according to the *precept* aforesaid; for a more ready *Explanation* of those who please

Place this figure after fol. 18. in the 1. part.



There are eight angles in the 1.



please to make *tryall* or *use* of it ; How-  
 ever let every one make use of what he  
 finds most truth in,

B 3

Who

Who pleaseth may enlarge it to the 32. points of the *Compass*, by *proportional parts* to every sign, this I conceive at present sufficient.

There are divers other *divisions* of the signs, than what I have at present mentioned, but seeing they serve but little to my purpose, and are more largely than truly treated of by divers *Authors*; I think it more necessary to omit them; and proceed to the *signification* of the *Planets* or *wandering Stars*.

#### What the Planets are,

The *Planets* (as was before noted) or *wandering Stars* are different from those termed *fixed*, not only in *motion*, as you have heard, but also in regard of their *Essential* matter and qualities; For the

As the *fixed Stars* are in *sub-* stance and *quality* *fi-* milar and *analogal* to the *Sun*, so *Sun* is

are the *Pla-* nets or *wandering* stars to our *Earth*; for proof of which see, 3. and 6. Chap. of the following discourse of the *system* of the world.



32. which they borrow from the *Sun* (who is  
 arts the Center of their light as well as of their  
 cent motion) differing no more from the quali-  
 the ty of our Earth, than the *metalls* of the  
 arti- laid Earth, differ one from another, or one  
 to Soyl from another, yet all *metalls*, or all  
 an Soyl though of different *qualities* and *Na-*  
 I tures.

n; They are generally accounted in num-  
 ets ber Seven, which for *distinction* and  
 brevity, are thus called and Charactered.

*Saturn* ♄, *Iupiter* ♃, *Mars* ♂, *Sol* ☉  
*Venus* ♀, *Mercury* ☿, *Luna* ☾.

These Planets have more powerfull in-  
 fluence upon the Earth and those things  
 produced from, and contained in it, than  
 the fixed Stars, as well for this reason, (not  
 to be rejected) viz. that they sympathize in  
 Nature with her) as in respect of their  
 propinquity to the Earth, (the generall and  
 common reason given for their more manifest  
 power and operation) for although the fixed  
 Stars are of a vast and incomprehensible  
 distance, insomuch as they are void of all  
 sensible parallax, yet such is their excess  
 in magnitude, to that of the Planets  
 (as by their visible appearances is manifest,  
 who notwithstanding their distance ap-  
 accordingly to the Earth, as is clearly manifest to the sense.

Although  
 the Earth  
 is to be  
 numbred  
 among the  
 Planets, in-  
 stead of the  
 Sun; yet the  
 Sun is in re-  
 spect of us,  
 chiefly to be  
 regarded as  
 the chiefest  
 of Planets,  
 as their  
 fountain  
 both of  
 light, life  
 and motion,  
 and

pear equal in *Magnitude* as it were) though  
 in respect of the said great distance, their  
 true *Magnitudes* are very dubitable, it not  
 impossible to be known; I say notwith-  
 standing they are far more remote, yet in  
 regard of their *Excess* of magnitude, they  
 must necessarily have as powerfull ope-  
 ration upon us, as the *Planets* have, did  
 they *Sympathize* with our Earth as the  
*Planets* do whether it be by magnetisme,  
 or an active *Influx* in themselves, I take not  
 upon me to determine; yet in regard it is  
 often found true, that the *Planets* are  
 augmented or diminished in their operation,  
 by their propinquity to the fixed stars; it  
 hath been observed by the studious in  
 this Science, both ancient and modern,  
 that either by their colour or experienced  
 virtues and operations, they have partici-  
 pated with the *Planets* in signification,  
 though more weakly, and in somewhat a  
 different sense, so that by the variety of  
 their influences they are said to be of the  
 nature of such or such a Planet, ( and some-  
 times of two Planets, &c. whereby they  
 are said to augment and diminish the plane-  
 tary influences.

Not only their difference from those  
 stars that are fixed but also among them-  
 selves is to be considered, for according to  
 their

their various qualities they produce various and diversity of Effects; hence some are termed fortunes and benevolent, others infortunes and malevolent, and some indifferent.

The benevolent and fortunate Planets are, Venus and Jupiter, and the good Aspects of the Sun.

The infortunes and malevolents are Saturn and Mars, and the bad Aspects of the ☉.

Those Planets that are of an indifferent nature are Mercury and the Moon.

And you must know that this diversity of operation among the Planets proceeds from their agreement or contrariety of nature and quality, to that of our Earth, even as the vegetables of the Earth do accord with, or are contrary in nature one to another; and so Saturn by reason of his excess in cold, and Mars in respect of his excess of heat, are said to be unfortunate to us, as exceeding in those principal qualities, so that they become destructive to nature in its actions and passions generally; And hence it is that Jupiter and Venus are said to be benevolent and friendly to our natures, because they sympathize nearer with the nature of our Earth, and all its productions; and in that they exceed not in  
any

any one *quality*, by which nature becomes *corrupted* and *destroyed*.

*Mercury* and the *Moon* also are said to be *indifferent*, as much for the reason aforesaid, as by reason of their *affinity* to, and frequent *variations* from other *Planets*, for as it is the property of *Mercury* to vary from his *Essential quality*, or at least to be subject to such *mutation* in his influence, by reason of his *access* to, and *coherence* with the *Planets* by *body* or *aspect*; so the *Moon* by reason of her *propinquity* to the *Earth*, as its proper attendant or handmaid, ( as respecting the same for her proper center, which the other *Planets* do not, as is manifest by her different motion from them ) doth more easily receive impression from and convey the influence of all the other *Planets* to us, ( by which they become more significant, and apparent in their influences and operations ) though it may not improperly be said, she ( in respect of her own essential quality ) exceeds our *Earth* in humidity.

The *Sun*, as he is the center ( more especially ) of the motion of all the *Planets* and their attendants, ( as well as of their light and life ) it is manifest that by his good or bad *aspects*, he should either be very friendly to Nature in the one, and

as prejudiciall in the other; yet seeing those his aforesaid passions are accidental, it might be rationally conjectured that he should be most freindly to Nature in all its actions generally; but I shall not dispute the matter at this time.

This diversity that you have heard of among the Planets, is generall, therefore you must note that they have a more particular influence upon some particular objects, whether they be either Persons or Things, and that also in a various manner according to their severall properties aforesaid.

And thus you shall find Saturne hath most influence upon, and most signification of the most ancient Families in any place, and more particularly upon Monkes and Friers, Sectaries of all sorts, men of aged degree.

Jupiter hath signification of Church men, of the more purer and Orthodox principles of Religion, the Law and the practitioners thereof, he Generally represents the Nobility and Gentry of any Nation or Kingdom.

Mars signifies Souldiers of all sorts, and all such as belong to Military exercises.

☉ The Sun represents Emperours, Kings, Magistrates of all sorts.

Venus hath most signification of VVomen both Noble, and Ignoble, jewels, &c.

Mercury

*Mercury signifies Merchants, Treasurers, Secretaries, Clerkes, Scribes of all sorts, Students of the Mathematicks, &c.*

*The Moon represents the common People.*

*Their various Effects are produced according to the variety of their species, and so Saturn causeth much tribulation and sorrow, depopulations, and ruine of buildings, corrupts the Air by his excess of cold, is the causer and augments of hard and tedious Frosts in Winter, diminisheth the heat in Summer; causes also long and tedious Infirmities in the body of Man, &c.*

*On the contrary Mars is causer of Wars, Murthers, Robberies, corrupts the Air by his excess of heat, causing Pestilent and destructive diseases, house-burnings, &c.*

*The fortunate Planets signifie Tranquility, peace and plenty, amity among the people, according to their severall Natures,*

*These are the severall significations simply of the Planets themselves, but you must know their Influences are intended and remitted by their mixtures one with another, as also by their various positions, and aspects.*

*By their positions in signs or severall parts of the Circle in which they are*  
said

id to be, and have most principall respect  
 o. in some parts or signs they are augmen-  
 ed in their influences and operations, in  
 others they are depressed.

The fur-  
 ther di-  
 scourse of  
 which I  
 shall omit  
 till more  
 convenient  
 oportuni-  
 ty.

2. By position, first in the houses or  
 parts of heaven as the nearer the horizon-  
 al and meridional poyns, the more power-  
 full in operation, &c. 2 d. by their pro-  
 pinquity to the Earth, as well in respect  
 of their own Excentricities ( by which at  
 the points of their Aphelion and Perihelion,  
 they are nearer to, or further from the  
 Earth ) as by the various scituations in  
 respect of the motion of the Earth it self,  
 so that as in the middle of their retrograda-  
 tions, they are then much nearer the Earth  
 than at other times or places, it follows  
 that they are then more powerfull in  
 their own proper influences, especially if  
 at the same time they are in or near their  
 Perihelions.

Thirdly, they are augmented or dimi-  
 nished in there operations, in respect of  
 there oblique or direct positions to the Earth;  
 hence a Planet or Star who hath the most de-  
 clination and lattitude North, ( as being near-  
 er the vertex ) is far more powerfull in his  
 operation, by so much as their beams of Influ-  
 ence are directly projected.

But secondly they are intended and re-  
 mitted



Vide Kepliv  
Epitom  
Astronom  
pag. 840.

mitted in their powerfull operations by there various *aspects* or *Conjunctions* (An \**aspect* is an angle formed at the Earth the beams of two Planets or Stars at a certain proportional distance one from another, having great power to stir up influence.)

The most principal *Aspects* the Planets made among themselves, are these 4 viz. \* *Sextile*, □ *Quartile*, △ *Trine*, ♂ *Opposition*.

The *Conjunctions* of the planets (thus characterized ♂) improperly called an *Aspect*, as it is the corporeall union of their beames, is of most power among other *Configurations*, and of the infortunate planets is very malevolent, of the fortunate, benevolent, of the fortunes with the infortunes, is good to the bad planets, but evill to the good.

The other aspects have their various properties, as friendly and benevolent, as \* and △, especially the *sextile*; evill, malevolent, and mimical are the □ and ♂, especially the *opposition*.

The \* aspect is the distance of two stars by a sixth part of the circle viz. 60 degrees, a quartile of a fourth part; ninety the trine of one third part, viz. 120 d. the opposition is the two diametricall pointes of a circle viz. 180 d. where note that

of

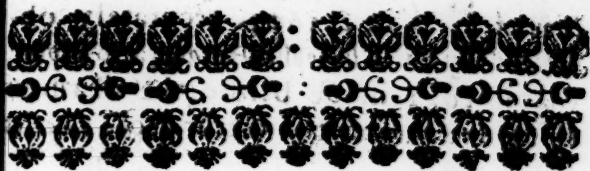


fall these aspects, the *conjunction*, and *opposition*, have most proper signification of the *generation* and *corruption* of all *elementary* bodies.

According to the different *properties* of these *aspects* I say it cometh to pass by the frequent *mixtures* and *union* of the *beames* of the *stars* and *planets*, that their *influences* are *intended*, or *remitted*, as the learned *Sr. Christopher Heydon* doth iudiciously *express* it, in his defence of *Astrology*, when he treateth more largely and most learnedly of these matters, and with as good *demonstration*, as judgement; To whom for further satisfaction I refer my *Reader*; and only say that from the true knowledge of the *Natures* of the *planets*, there *various* motions, *positions*, and *aspects*, is derived the whole body of *Astrological* judgments; There are divers other *divisions*, and *significations* as well of the *planets* as of the *signes*, more *unnecessary* here to be spoken of, for as much as they are more largely treated of by severall authors, especially by those well *Collected* introductions, viz. *Mr. Lillies Christian Astrology*, and *Iohn Gadburys Doctrine of Nativities*, as that they are unfit for my purpose. I have been somewhat larger than I thought at first in the

preface

*preface, or institution, yet I hope no larger than necessary, many things are omitted for breuity sake, and its probable some Errors Committed; if this be worth your acceptance, I hope to live to perfect the one, and amend the other, in the mean time, prius intellige, tunc increpa ; Vale.*



*Of the subject viz, A Con-  
junction of Saturn and  
Mars, &c.*

**A**aving in the foregoing *preface*,  
in some sence briefly shewed  
what *variety* of influence the  
stars have upon all *inferiour* ob-  
jects, and that they are those *Naturall*  
Instruments, by which those *various*  
mutations that happen amongst us both  
*generall* and *particular*, are caused and ma-  
nifested; I might much *dilate* my di-  
course upon variety of Examples to  
prove the Truth and Certainty thereof:  
and that from various subjects as *Eclipses*,  
with greater and lesser *conjunctions* of the  
Planets, &c. and not exceed the limits  
of ordinary capacity, to omit the seve-  
all mutations and grand revolutions that  
C have

have happened since that great *Conjunction* of  $\text{♄}$   $\text{♂}$  in  $\text{♌}$  1603, accurately observed by Sir *Christopher Heydon*, and *Kepler*, that in 1623, in  $\text{♍}$  before the death of *King James*, and the coming of *Charles* to the Crown; of that in 1643, most judiciously handled by Mr. *VVilliam Lilly* in his *prophetical Merline*; Nor those other lesser conjunctions and other phenomena since those times, or concomitant with those more grand and significant *Configurations*; It may be easily called to mind what happened with us in *England* upon the effects of the *Conjunction* of  $\text{♄}$  and  $\text{♂}$  in  $\text{♍}$ , in the year 1644. how ominous was that dismal *Conjunction* of  $\text{♄}$  and  $\text{♂}$  in  $\text{♌}$  to *Ireland*, notably predicted by *Ioh. Booker* in his bloody *Almanack*, 1646. what notable effects followed that as notable *Conjunction* of the same Planets in *Gemini*, not only as to the City of *London*, and in the Nation of *England* in general, but more particularly to the body and affairs of the late King, and Duke *Hamilton*, the *Conjunction* hapening near the cusp of the 10th. house in the *Nativity* of the one, and near the opposite place of the  $\odot$  in the *Nativity* of the other, most worthy of the consideration of every judicious *Astrologer*; this *Conjunction*

*Which Conjunction also hap-  
pened upon the cusp of  
the M. C. in the Na-  
tivity of  
the late  
King, and  
was very  
prejudicial  
unto him.*

tion being sufficiently handled by Mr. Lilly in a book by it self, to which I refer you; anno 1650. there happened a Conjunction of *Saturn*, & *Mars* in *Cancer*; what inundations of waters at *Amsterdam* in *Holland*, \* and divers other places; especially that at *Bilbo*, &c. the year following, how ominous was that Conjunction to the Scots undertakings.

\* Notably predicted by Mr. Culpeper, and this Conjunction being now in a quadrangular sign their ascendant gives then warning of the like Enormities.

Again in the year 1652. there happened a Conjunction of these unfortunate Planets in *Leo*, and what prodigious effects it produced to *Italy* in general, and *Rome* in particular; I need not recite that raging and consuming *Plague* are too too eminent Testimonies of the verity of its effects.

Neither are those intended insurrections about *Salisbury*, &c. together with those dangerous fires in and about *London*, with other more private disasters, less considerable as the Effects of those two Conjunctions of  $\text{♄}$  and  $\text{♂}$  in  $\text{♊}$  in 54. and 56. It is true, there might be other Configurations of Heaven preceding and subsequent every one of these Conjunctions, that might coagitate with them, whose particular significations might otherwise be distinguished: I only mention these, because it is a Conjunction of the same Planets that I am to treat of.

There are also other accidents that followed these *Conjunctions* as well in *Transmarine* parts, as with us here in *England*, but seeing they are in the memory of every man, and that these latter *Conjunctions* have in some sense been handled by several *Astrologians* in *England*, ( who have notably hinted of such like accidents ) I think it as necessary to omit any larger discourse, what I have already said, was only to shew you hereby the wonderfull Wisdom, Power, and Goodness of God, that hath thus ordered, disposed and manifested the cause of all sublunary actions and mutations that his providence hath allotted to happen amongst us; as also the excellency, necessity and verity of *Astrology*, and the credit of all sober and judicious *Astrologers* who say, that such like *Conjunctions* of the infortunes, are the causes of many eminent accidents to ensue, viz. subplots and private consultations and conspiracies against legal Governours and government, insurrections, popular mutinings, and augmentation of wars, tumults and commotions, dearth of corn and destruction to cattle great and small the decay of some ancient buildings and families, fires by and many piracies

Sea, and robberies by Land; strange and unexpected diseases in the body of man, very difficult to be known and cured, upon which there ensues great mortality, many murders, all or most part of which hath been too sufficiently verityed in the effects of the preceding Conjunctions, as mentioned aforesaid,

This Conjunction of which I now treat of, will undoubtedly have its portion of Effects as powerfully as any preceding, if we consider the place the Planets conjoyn in, viz, an Equinoctial, and one of the most principal signes of the Zodiack, (therefore its effects will be more manifest) the Sun also having lately been in Conjunction with Mars and Saturn, in the same sign, from whence we may expect the Effects will be the more powerfull, the sign is moveable, therefore the Effects will be the more suddain and swift, and the rather because both Planets are swift of course, very swift, it is also a humane sign, therefore will the Effects operate most upon men and actions humane; These are those fundamentals proper to the Conjunction it self, that are chiefly to be handled, after which shall I, God willing, observe how it is augmented or diminished by preceding and



subsequent Configurations ; for it is a maxime Astrologically, that these lesser configurations of the Planets operate not so powerfully of themselves as with other concomitant configurations, and they altogether subordinate to some eminent preceding configuration of the superiour Planets, Comets, mutations of Aphelions &c.

It was judiciously observed of Mr. Lilly in his discourse of the conjunction of  $\hbar$  and  $\zeta$  in Gemini 1658 Page 30 the subject matter saith he speaking of that conjunction, is a conjunction of Saturn and Mars, the two malevolent and worst Planets, whose influence indeed may produce wonderfull alterations and mutations, but not wholly of themselves, without other convenient causes of proceeding and subsequent configurations, &c. And in the 32 page of the same book, from that true, and notable Aphorisme of Rigel 3. 2d. there quoted, *Deteriorantur genera hominum per transmutationes illarum magnarum conjunctionum, &c.* The qualities of men are depraved, made worse, or corrupted by the transmutation of those great conjunctions, when as those conjunctions which succeed are inimically configured to those



is a those positions or figures preceding ,  
 offer &c. Let us consider saith he that the  
 not conjunction of *Saturn* and *Iupiter* in the  
 10 eighth degree of *Sagittarius* Anno 1603.  
 and When King *Iames* came to the Crown  
 of *England*, must be the place, or first  
 the assured ground from which untill the  
 ons year 181, in an Astrological way of  
 Judgement, we must more or less derive  
 ally a conjecture of humane contingencies in  
 t h this Kingdome and in *Scotland* especially,  
 ub- and generally over all *Europe*, we must  
 on- also commix in judgment therewith,  
 and the two latter conjunctions of *Saturn* and  
 orst *Iupiter*. the one in 1623, and the other  
 ay in 1643, &c. Thus far he, who pleaseth  
 nu- to peruse the book may be further sa-  
 es, tisfied, and then perceive how he hath  
 ro- applied both, the Aphorisme, and his  
 ns, own precept to the conjunction then  
 ne treated of; I shall use the same me-  
 o- thod in this conjunction I now treat  
 ri- of.

For in the figure of the first conjun-  
 ction of  $\text{♄}$  and  $\text{♃}$  1603, the cusp of the  
 de *Medium Caeli* is very nere the place of this  
 a- conjunction, in sextile to the ascendent  
 , and place of the  $\odot$  in the aforesaid con-  
 e- junction; neither ought it to be rejected  
 o that ♀ who is absolute Lady of the 10 th  
 fe in

in that figure, and dispositor of the sign wherein these two malevolent Planets are conjoyned, is now nere the place of the conjunction of ♄ and ♀ then, was then in \* to their now Planet of conjunction: those two conjunctions of ☉ and ♄ and ☉ and ♂, the one upon the 22 of September, the other upon the 4 of October, immediately preceding this ♂ of ♄ and ♂, happening also nere the *Medium Cali* of that conjunction, and the place of ♂, who apply'd by \* to ♄ and ♀ then conjoyned.

At the Time of the 2d. ♂ of Saturn and Jupiter Anno 1623, The place of the sun was in 24.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ♄, the planet of this conjunction of ♄ and ♂ now, is in 22,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , viz, in *platique* ☐ dexter to the aforesaid place of the ☉; omitts to its relation to the cusp of any house as uncertaine, all which do assuredly denote, that as this conjunction will have more than ordinarily, such powerfull effects attending it, during its time, as happening in one the most principle signes of the Zodiack, so will those effects be of greater concernment, and the more efficacious as it so correspondes with those preceding configurations, &c. And

the And certainly this its coherence as afore-  
 said, denotes great disturbance among  
 the Rulers and Governours of several  
 parts, Kingdoms, Nations, &c. much  
 struggling and contending about some  
 former rights and priviledges; or that du-  
 ring the Effects of this Conjunction, a  
 certain kind of subtle, self-ended, and  
 male contented people, who are of great  
 authority, and sway in the Counsell of  
 Kings or Rulers, and the government of  
 Nations should for private interests pre-  
 tend the restauration of former privi-  
 ledges, and much indeavour under pre-  
 tence of Religion, or as religious men to  
 rectifie some miscarriages, &c. in Church  
 and State, and under this pretence should  
 deceive many, both Rulers and People,  
 for (as you may see) the  $\triangleright$  applies to a  
 $\triangle$  of this Conjunctional place, at the  
 Conjunction of  $\text{H}$  &  $\text{V}$  in 1603, and that  
 in 43. but this is general and indeed who  
 dares descend to particulars.

As for that forementioned *Aphorisme* of  
*Rigel*, where the figures are to be compa-  
 red with those of former times, as he  
 speaks of; I say such is the intricacy, either  
 by the best Tables, or indeed by instru-  
 ment it self, of finding the true time of  
 any of the superiour Planets, that I hold  
 it

it altogether vain to think of erecting any figure for the time of any such Conjunction, when it is so uncertain, for the diurnal motion of  $\text{H}$  be 4. or 5. minutes, and of  $\text{L}$  10. or 12. or of  $\text{S}$  30. or 40. &c. so that  $\text{L}$  may exceed the diurnal motion of *Saturn* 6. or 7. minutes, and  $\text{S}$  exceed either of them 30. more or less. I say that seeing the best Tables in being, or that can be made by the art and industry of man, neither do, or can agree to the places of the primary Planets, by two or three minutes, ( nay it would be admirably Well if they could ) or perhaps more: How improbable is it to have the time of their Conjunctions, which is ought to be understood, when they are in  $\text{S}$ , and it may be 6. degree, minute, and second, at least: And thus likewise doth the intricacy of finding the said time by instrument appear, by which, though as large as ever any was, no man can observe to half a minute, it to a minute, and to this purpose Mr. Vincent Wing after the Calculation of the  $\text{S}$  of  $\text{H}$  and  $\text{L}$ : 1663. hath most judiciously express'd himself by way of caution, whose words may take the better impression in the minds of all judicious Astrologians, I think it necessary here to repeat them.

*Which is at the least an hours motion in  $\text{S}$ , and it may be 6. or 12. hours in the motion of  $\text{H}$  and  $\text{L}$*

To erect a figure (saith he) for the  
 Commence of this Conjunction is too great a  
 curiosity for any to attempt, for it we do  
 minutely and judiciously consider the great diffi-  
 culty in observing the true places of the  
 diurnal stars and planets with instrument, we  
 shall wave such niceties, for I am con-  
 fident the most curious Observer on  
 Earth, though his instrument be never  
 so large and exquisitely divided, yet may  
 fail 2. or 3. minutes at some time in taking  
 the place of any star, as Tycho himself  
 hath sundry times experimented, who  
 with his Coadjutors and Assistants did  
 usually make several observations at once,  
 in different places, about taking the lon-  
 gitude and latitude of one and the same  
 star, so that hence the (best) Tables built  
 upon observation, must of necessity fail  
 somewhat of truth, though not much,  
 being directed by an able Artist, as in  
 this Conjunction should we fail but one  
 minute in the place of each planet, we  
 should miss no less than 8. hours of the  
 time of the conjunction, which with the  
 best instrument that can be used is scarce  
 discernable; the further proof whereof I  
 leave to the consideration of the judi-  
 cious, but not to the fancy of every vulgar  
 practitioner. Thus he, which how  
 truly

truely every expert *Astrophilus* can testifie; and hereupon it was also that renowned *Cardane*, speaking of the Conjunctions of the superiour planets in his *Comment* upon *Ptolomy*, concluded in these words, *ad hoc discrimen nullus mortalium nec instrumento, nec aliter discernere potest*. Such is the disadvantage that no mortal man either with instrument or otherwise can discern the true time of those Conjunctions.

As for that Conjunction in 1603. observed by Sir Christopher Heydon, I conceive it as exact as is possible for mortal man to observe, and the rather for that it agrees so near in time to that observation made by *Io. Kepler* at *Prague* in *Bohemia*, mentioned in his book *de stella Nova*, who differed only 13. of time, being reduced to the Meridian of *London*, which difference might arise as well in error of longitude, as Sir Christopher Heydon well noteth, whose industry and care was such in observing the places of the said Planets both at the time, and several dayes before and after (by which he also examined by computation of the several diurnal motions of *Saturn* and *Iupiter*, which differed little from the time of observation) in respect of the great concernment that he was sensible

le of, attending that great conjuncti-  
 that I suppose the observation good  
 and true, see his discourse of that con-  
 junction, and be further satisfied.

The same conjunction calculated  
 from the *Rudolphine* tables, differs no  
 less than 24. hours in time, which as it  
 little altered the face of Heaven, only in  
 so <sup>as</sup> Mr. *Lilly* noteth from the time  
 observed, causeth as little error in Judge-  
 ment, but had the difference only been  
 6. or 12. hours, or 30. hours as it might  
 as well have been, how great would the  
 error have been; yet Mr. *Lilly* magnifies  
 the verity of the Tables, (though I sup-  
 pose unwarily,) and from thence con-  
 ceives he hath the true time of that Con-  
 junction he there treats of, viz. 1642. as  
 any may read in his *Prophetical Merline*,  
 which as I noted before is impossible, but  
 I presume that he and all other judicious  
 Artists are sufficiently convinced of that  
 point, &c.

I had not digrest, ) though it be but  
 necessary ) but that I know some  
 would expect and wonder I should  
 not insert the figure of this Con-  
 junction, seeing it hath generally  
 been the practise of all or most of Pro-  
 fessors, and some of those very judicious,  
 that



that have hitherto treated of these subjects, but being sensible of the uncertainty thereof for those reasons aforesaid, and the vanity of conceiving such a thing to be expected, I thought more safe to omit it.

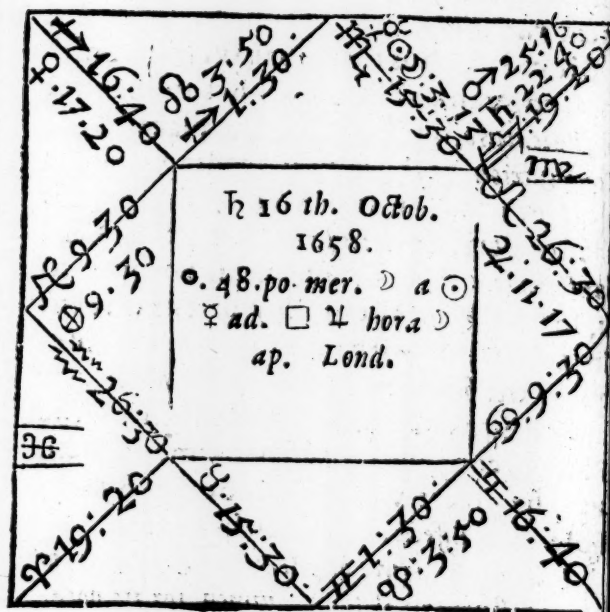
And not only for those reasons aforesaid, but also that variety of opinion of severall Authors, about the place and time of this Conjunction I now treat of, and all highly magnifying the verity of their own Tables Mr. *VVing* from *Harmonicon cœleste*, in the beginning of his *Ephemeris* for the year of 58. calculates the time and place to be *October* the 11<sup>th</sup> at 6. hours 43 minutes afternoon, which I suppose to be nearest the truth; *Eichstadies* from the *Danick Tables*, hath at *London* about a quarter of an hour past 3. in the morning on the 12<sup>th</sup>. day, *Argol* of *Rome* from his own *Tables*, gives it at *London* 37. past 3. on the 12<sup>th</sup>. day in the morning, yet in his *Ephemeris* it should be about 50. past 10. on the 12<sup>th</sup>. day: *Montebrunus* from the *Lansbergian Tables* reduced to *London* hath it about 20. past noon on the 13<sup>th</sup>. day, and as in time, so in place, *VVing* in 22. deg. 5. min. of  $\square$ , *Argol* in 22. 20. *Eichstad.* in 22. 18. *Monteb.* 21, 53, and yet I say that every one



ful one of these much contending for *superi-*  
*ority* and *verity* notwithstanding these  
 afore great *variations*.

Since it is thus then, that which I hold  
 most convenient & certain in this manner  
 of *judicature*, is to consider the place of the  
*Conjunction*, at the next preceding or sub-  
 sequent new or full Moon, and from  
 thence derive *particulars*, from the *Con-*  
*junction* it self, and those things proper to  
 it, for the *kind* and *quality* of the *Events*:  
 Its coherence with preceding and subse-  
 quent *Configurations*, together with the  
 most principal *Aspects* and *Transits* of the  
 Planets conjoyned, for the time when,  
 and the places which shall be chiefly sen-  
 sible of its *Effects*, of which in order,

Behold the figure of Heaven at the new  
 Moon postventional the  $\odot$ , which for its nota-  
 ble congruence with the *Conjunction* it self, I  
 the rather and more willingly except.



## Of the kinds or qualities of the Events, &c.

**W**Hat manner of Events are likely to  
succeed this and suchlike *Configura-*  
*tions* of the Planets, we may probably con-  
jecture from the nature of those Planets  
that are thus *configured*, the subsequent  
here

here treated of is a conjunction of the two malevolent Planets *Saturn* and *Mars*, the worst of Planets, and never did there happen any conjunction of these Planets but as malevolent effects in one sence or other did succeed in severall places of the world, and as this happens in an *Æquinoctiall*, *Cardinall*, moveable, one of the most principall signes (as I noted before) so will the effects depending hereupon be the more powerfull, of the greater concernment and as sudden in operation, as will (no doubt) manifestly appear in severall parts of *Europe*, amongst which our own Nation of *England* will and must expect a principall share.

The sign is also called humane; that hath most signification of men and their actions and intentions, and they men of prime quality in every Kingdome and Commonwealth where the effects shall chiefly operate, its also accounted to have great signification of the ayery trigon, whence we may conjecture, and that from good grounds and principles, there will ensue often some sudden and contrary mutations of the ayr, very unwholesome, and destructive to the body of man, causing

ling various and most violent and pernicious diseases of which many will assuredly dy, especially such as are of yeares, and the rather and the more frequently, for that those distempers, that are portended by and are likely to succeed this conjunction, are and will be so occult, and contrary to the judgement of the most able Phisicians, who are not Astrologically skill'd in the causes, and effects of such diseases, to which the body of man is subject; especially upon the effects of such like configurations &c.

If it be demanded what manner of Symtomes, or how and in what manner these diseases will afflict; I answer that as the sign, wherein this  $\odot$  is, represents or hath signification of the raines and kidneys, and the uterine parts of the body of man, and of the sanguine complexion, hence I say together with the nature of the Planets affecting &c. the cause of those diseases will be from corruption of blood, both choleric and mellancholly obstruction in the reins and kidneys, Retention of urine, stone or gravel in the kidnies, and because both  $\text{♄}$  and  $\text{♂}$  do enter the sign *Scorpio* not long after the conjunction

e will there be great pains in the *secret*  
*parts*, a kind of strangury: the symtomes  
 attending these malladies, will be first a  
 terrible trembling over all the body,  
 great pains in the head and back, weak-  
 ness of the *joynts*, a great nauseousness of  
*stomach*, and *indigestion*, and generally a  
 great weaknels in the *retentive faculty*; and  
 then follows great fluxes and Consump-  
 tion of these parts aforesaid; these or  
 such like diseases as these here mentioned  
 are likely to exceed, during the effects of  
 this Conjunction; for it is a sure maxime,  
 (and late experiences do abundantly ve-  
 rifie it) that after a Conjunction of the  
 two *infortunes*, there follows various and  
 most pernicious diseases in the body of  
 man, but that you may perceive what  
 manner of events are likely to happen  
 as well general as particular, you shall  
 see the Iudgement of Authors, as well  
 as my own conceptions upon this or such  
 like Coniunctions; Io. Escuidus in his  
*Arm. Astrolog. fol. 16. Cap. 5.* there quo-  
 ting the opinion of the ancients con-  
 cerning these Coniunctions, beginneth  
 thus, *Messal, de illis Coniunctionibus Cap. 9.*  
*modres maxime eveniunt, de conjunctionibus*  
*planetarum superiorum, & hoc fit, ex tarditate*  
*motus eorum*, that is; *Messahala*, speaking of  
 these Coniunctions, saith, that notable

Notable  
things to  
happen  
from this  
Conjuncti-  
on.

things and events, do especially succeed the Coniunctions of the superiour Planets which are made or happeneth by reason of the ponderosity, or slow motion of those Planets.

And indeed it is very true, for those superior Planets as they are more ponderous more slow in motion, and of much greater magnitude than the other Planets, and by reason of that tardity of motion can rarely come to Coniunction one with another, viz. Saturn and Iupiter, but once in 20. years, Saturn or ♄ with ☿, but once in two years at least, it follows that they shall portend the most principal Transactions that happen in the World,

And hence the same Author, in the Chap. aforesaid, and a little after the aforesaid sentence, hath these words *Cum coniuncti fuerint omnes tres in uno termino vel facit, & aspexerit eos sol, significat hoc destructionem sectarum & regnorum et rerum mutationem, necnon & res maximas secundum quantitatem fortitudinis eorum & secundum eum quum vincit in signis eorum. Et hoc est maxima coniunctio eorum, quia significat prophetas; when it so happens that all those 3. Planets are conioyned in one term or face, and the Sun behold them, they signifie the destruction of Sects and*

ismatical opinions, the mutation of Kingdoms, their *Laws* and *Customs*, and the greatnels of those matters from the quantity of their fortitudes, and of that Planet that overcometh, or hath most dominion in the Sign of their Coniunction, and such a like Coniunction is said to be greatest, because it hath signification of Prophets; viz. their rise and appearance.

Although the sense of this Author in the foregoing words is to be understood of the  $\odot$  of  $\text{♌}$  and  $\text{♍}$ , who of all the Coniunctions of the Planets hath signification of the mutations of Kingdoms and Commonwealths, and the greater if  $\odot$  be joyned with them, or his Coniunction with them be not much different in time from that of  $\text{♌}$  and  $\text{♍}$ , yet this  $\odot$  now treated of, carrieth a greater superiority of influence than any preceding for many years, and though it cannot be termed *Magna*, as in reference to those more weighty of  $\text{♌}$  and  $\text{♍}$ , yet comparatively as to the nature of those Coniunctions that are usually made among these Planets themselves, it will be of greater concernment than ordinary; and to this purpose I observe further in the same Author, Chap. and fol. aforesaid, that *Coniunctio media Saturni & Martis significat eventus &*



Notable  
things to  
happen  
from this  
Conjuncti-  
on.

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 are usually made among these Planets  
 themselves, it will be of greater con-  
 cernment than ordinary; and to this pur-  
 pose I observe further in the same *Author*,  
 Chap. and fol. aforesaid, that *Coniunctio*  
*media Saturni & Martis significat eventus &*

*res maximas, scilicet coniunctio Saturni* of  
*Iovis est maior & significat eventus in Munda* the  
 &c the Coniunction of Saturn and Mars to  
 termed a mean Coniunction among the superi  
 our Planets, yet signifieth great events and Con  
 matters to succeed, notwithstanding the  $\odot$  &  $\text{♄}$   
 $\text{♄}$  and  $\text{♂}$  is greater, and signifies greater events  
 to happen in the V World, &c.  $\square$ ,

Notwithstanding this I observe, that Con  
 this Coniunction of Saturn and Mars, hap  
 pening very near the *medium celi* of the  $\text{♄}$  and  $\text{♂}$   
 first and great Coniunction of  $\text{♄}$  and  $\text{♂}$  all  
 Anno 1603. in platick  $\square$  to the place of  $\odot$   
 $\odot$  at their second meeting, An  
 no, 1623. about the first or second of  
 May in this year 1658. there happened a diac  
 notable  $\odot$  of  $\odot$  and  $\text{♄}$ , not far from the  
 Tropick of  $\text{♄}$ , viz. in the first decanate  
 thereof, in platick  $\square$  to the place of  $\odot$  at  
 that great  $\odot$  aforesaid, \* upon the fourth of  
 July last, ( or thereabouts ) there happen  
 ed a  $\odot$  of  $\odot$  with  $\text{♄}$  in perfect  $\square$  to the  
 place of this  $\odot$  of  $\text{♄}$  and  $\odot$ ; but in the  
 $\text{♄}$  anno 8 th. house of that  $\odot$  of  $\text{♄}$  and  $\text{♄}$  Anno 1603.  
 1643. &c. \* and very near the place of the  $\odot$  at  
 \* VVell their second  $\odot$  viz. 1623. upon the 22. of  
 denoting September this year there happened a  $\odot$

But in  $\triangle$   
 to the place  
 of the  $\odot$   
 at the last  
 $\odot$  of  $\text{♄}$  and  
 $\text{♄}$  anno  
 1643. &c.  
 \* VVell  
 denoting  
 the death

of some eminent man, or principal Ruler in some principal  
 Kingdom or Common wealth of Europe.

of ☉ with ♂ in the first decade of ♊ in  
 the place of Mars at the great ♂, and in ☐  
 to that ♂ of ♂ and ♃ in May last, \* Where  
 upon the fourth of October there is a note that  
 an Conjunction of ☉ with ♄ in the first de- upon the  
 cade of ♊, which is also upon the very application  
 cusp of the 10. at the time of that great ♂ in of ☉ and  
 ☐, also to the place of ☉ at their second and ♂,  
 Conjunction aforesaid, and to that ♂ of ☉ there is a  
 with ♃ in July last, and now this last ♂ kind of  
 ♄ and ♂ falling in the last decade of ♊, prohibition  
 all which notable correspondences of heaven- first by his\*  
 ly Configurations, happening in Equinocial to ♂ then  
 and tropical signes, viz. the most efficacious, to ☉  
 of significant, and famous signes of the Zo- very ob-  
 diack; I say notwithstanding that gene- servable.  
 ral inferiority of these mean Coniunctions,  
 to those of Saturn and Jupiter, yet from  
 at these aforesaid notable Configurations of  
 of the Planets so notably celebrated; I am ve-  
 neryly perswaded, (and me thinks every ra-  
 tional and judicious Astrologian with me,  
 hath sufficient ground and reason to  
 judge) that the Almighty God of all Prin-  
 cipalities and Powers (both in Heaven and  
 of Earth) by his infinite wisdom, and all-  
 seeing Providence, hath intended and  
 proposed, and by these his glorious and  
 powerfull Instruments declared and pre-  
 signified, and during the time of whose  
 effects

effects will assuredly be sufficiently and abundantly manifested, such notable accidents, and transactions, such unexpected commotions, various mutations &c. to happen in all or most of the principal Kingdomes and Nations, and among the Kings and Rulers and Nobility of those places as have not usually happened, viz. Such hurly burlies, differences & disturbances about some ancient rites, privileges, lawes or customes (or so pretended) upon the effects of which there will arise much Contention, if not war and blood-shed, the deposing of some, the death of others, the extirpation of many and (according to the old proverb, its an ill wind blowes no body any good) some unexpectedly comes to rise and be greatly preferred as others fall and are deposed.

And I further observe, that as this ☿ doth thus denote, the performing of some notable purposes, and that such principall transactions are like to ensue, according to the former intents of divine providence, as have not usually attended a Conjunction of these Planets, so I say as to the quality in generall of these transactions, its very observable, that as that great ☿ Anno 1603. was the precursor

or forerunner of very *fiery* and *commanding* times (as was very iudiciously observed by Mr. Lilly in his *Prophetickall Merline*) and which was well seconded by, (and more rigourously put in to execution during the effects of,) that 2d. *Coniunction* Anno 1623. (both happening in Regall and *fiery* signes, and that the *Coniunction* of the same Planets Anno. 1647. was in a sign drametrically opposite in *nature* and *quality*, to those of the former *Coniunctions*, during whole influence there hath been, a great *Restriction* and suppression of the *rigour* and *austerity* formerly excercised, and matters carried on with more *mildness*, and *sobriety*, and so these lesser *Coniunctions* of the superiour Planets before recited, bearing such an *Antypatheticall* respect to those two first *Coniunctions* of ♀ and ♃, though not so to the 3d, (for you may note that the ♀ of ♃ and ♂ in May aforesaid, and that of ☉ and ♃ in July, do one of them happen in △ to the place of ☉, the other to the place of that ♂ it self, ) do certainly in my judgement denote that God in his wisdom hath yet some *notable* work to be done, as to the reforming and *amendment* of former miscariages, in some persons



persons and matters, which by such instruments as he shall think convenient, shall be performed during the effects of those Coniunctions, and that these undertakings and Rectifications should generally be pleasing and to the well liking of the Nobility and Common-wealth of those places where such matters are performed, for you may see that this Conjunction of ♀ and ♂ now is in  $\Delta$  also to the place of the ♄ at the great ♂. and that in the year. 1643

And if we may adhere to that method of Ptolomy his judging of Eclipses, for which I am sufficiently warranted by one of no less esteem than Escuidus Distinct. 2d. Cap. 10th. in which distinction he treateth wholly of these Conjunctions of the Planets, his words are these, *Volo ostendere modo qualiter sit iudicandum de accidentibus in Mundo per illas conjunctiones; Et intendo observare eundem modum iudicandi per illas Conjunctiones, quem observat Ptolomeus secundo quadripartiti, ubi docet judicare per eclipsim, sicut mihi videtur rationabiliter faciendum; That is, the method I intend saith he, to shew in judging the nature of the effects portended by these Conjunctions is the same that Ptolomy in his second book of his quadripartite teach-*  
eth

eth to judge by eclipses, which method seemeth to me rationally to be used, Thus he, whose words and Rule I observe as very necessary; So then we are advised by Ptolomy in 96. Propos. of his centiloquium for a more particular judgment of the quality of the events, to observe the configurations as well of the Planets, as of the fixed stars, as also the Images coarising with the sign ascending, and accordingly to pronounce judgment, and in the 3 d. Chap. of his quadripartite, the figures of the signes are to be considered in which such defects do happen, also in which the Planets ruling, from whence the quality of the Events are discerned, to which assenteth Escuidus himselfe. Fol. 17. Cap. 9. *Hoc sciatur ex qualitatibus & formis & figuris signi conjunctionis & signorum in quibus stella erratica & non erratica consistunt, qui in signo conjunctionis & in signo ascendens Coniunctionis dominantur, viz. in eisdem duobus locis plures dignitates essentielles & accidentales habeant.* The particular quality of the Events is known from the qualities, formes and figures of the sign of the conjunction, and the signs in which the fixed and wandrings stars are constituted, who in the sign of the conjunction,



on and the sign then ascending, shall be found to have most essentiall and accidentall dignities,

If we consider all the 3 Coniunctions that last happened viz, That of ☉ ☿ in the first decade of ♊, of ☉ with ♄ in the 2d. face or decanate, that of ♄ and ☿ in the last of ♊, and every one of these in the asterisme or Constellation of the sign ♊ both sign and Constellation is humane, viz. hath most representation of men, and actions humane; hence we may coniecture that the effects of this coniunction will operate cheifely upon matters ecclesiasticall and politicall, and that some mutations are likely to happen in Church, as well as in State affaires, for there is also an eminent fixed star of the first magnitude, with whom these Planets do ascend, and are not much elongated from at that time of there Coniunction, the star is of the nature of ♀. ☿. ♀. and hath also signification of matters ecclesiastical; the place of the Coniunction is the cusp of the 9 th. (viz. the house of Religion) at the postventionall new Moon, hence I say it is further confirmed, that there will be much consultations about matters of Religion, some new sects or Novell



vell opinions are more frequently exercised, about which there is likely to happen some *disturbances* or *disensions*, neither can it be expected, but that among the most serious Consultations to this purpose, as also in matters Civil and Political there will be much pretence to reformation, and when there is little but self-end, with malicious and destructive intents and purposes.

I observe further, that the most principal portents of this *Conjunction*, are manifested in private consultations, secret *A great Plot intended.* plottings, or in some more secret, pernicious and devilish plot or contrivance of some private, wicked, self-ended and malicious hypocritical persons, ( some of which have had a religious profession ) against their superiours, on purpose to raise War and Combustion, that they might effect their *purposes*, assuredly some such matters will be set on foot from the Effects of this ☿ of the two infortunes; but it may be hoped and expected, that although these or such like matters may for some time be obscured, and very little suspected, yet by that kind of *prohibition* ( worthy of note ) of ☉ during the application of ☿ to ♀, who meets first with the ☿ of ☿, then with ♀, which among

among Astrologians is properly termed prohibition, and though the Sun be not fully receded from the body of both  $\odot$  and  $\text{H}$ , but are said to be yet under the Sun beams, wanting about 5. or 6. degrees ere he be fully separated; hence I say notwithstanding that obscurity and private subtilty that may and will be used in carrying on of this wicked design; God by his Instruments, the judicious Rulers, and Magistrates of that Kingdom or Nation, will discover these pernicious designs, and deservedly punish the contrivers thereof; For those reasons already given, it is very difficult to have the Ascendant at the time of the  $\odot$ , we must therefore the more adhere to the sign of the  $\odot$ , and the  $\odot$  it self, Iohannis Escuidas fol. 16. informs us, that *Conjunctio duarum infortunarum in libra, significat guerras, & si Iovis testificatur eis significat malum evenire nobilibus & lascivis*; The Conjunction of  $\text{H}$  and  $\odot$ , viz. the two infortunes in Libra signifieth Wars, and if  $\text{J}$  have any testimony with them, there will some evil come from the Nobility, and such as are lascivious.

To apply it to this present discourse, I understand it thus, that this Conjunction hath such correspondence with those of  
 ☉ and

and 4, &c. aforesaid, by which is signified the indeavours of our principal Rulers and Magistrates to act and perform matters of good concernment, for the reformation of some *Errors* lately exercised, (but formerly prohibited) both in Church and State; but that some self-ended persons, and they of principal esteem and credit with, and in the counsell of Kings, Rulers, &c. may subtly indeavour by strong opposition to prohibit those good contents of their Superiours, for which there will arise much dissention, combustion, &c. if not war.

And observe with me, that as the ☉ who as it were prohibits the ♂ of ♂ with ♀, is conjoynd to ♂ in the first decade of the sign ♊ which according to *Io. Angelus* and others is proper to the ♀ and significat *justiciam, jus, & veritatem, retrahendi fortes malos a debilibus, adjuvandi miseros & pauperes, (i. e.)* signifieth Justice, Law and Truth, and the retracting of strong evill from the weak, and helping the poor and miserable, and then to ♀ in the second decade of ♊ which according to the author aforesaid, signifyeth, *quietudinem, ubertatem, & bonam vitam, quietam & securam, (i. e.)* quietness, fruitfullness, and a good secure and quiet life, so it may be from

from hence conjectured that such will be  
 the care and prudence of the principal  
 Rulers and Magistrates that are hereby  
 concerned, that they perceiving those  
 pernicious intents and purposes, that are  
 or may be agitated by some men of prin-  
 cipal quality, that are signified by this  
*Conjunction* of ♀ and ♂, and during its  
 effects, that he or they (viz. such more  
 noble spirited men of authority) I say  
 will retract and prohibit those evil pur-  
 poses, or secret and pernicious consultations  
 portended by this malevolent ♂ of ♀ and  
 ♂, and let their people and subjects more  
 at liberty, wherein they may enjoy more  
 peace and happiness, relief and content  
 than otherwise might have been ex-  
 pected.

For if you observe further with me  
 the face or decanate wherein this last  
 viz. of ♀ and ♂ doth happen; *Tertia fa-  
 cies est Iovis, & est gula sitatis, sodomitatis, can-  
 zationum, hilaritatis, & sequendi malos sapo-  
 res, (i. e.)* the third face of *Libra* is *Iu-  
 piteris*, and signifies gluttony, uncleanness  
 singing, mirth, and following of evil fa-  
 vours, viz. though these wicked Coun-  
 cellors may under pretence of Religion  
 and honesty, glut and glory themselves  
 in such wicked consultations as shall, as it  
 were

I be were stink in the nostrils, both of God  
 and man; yet if we may give credit to  
 the *Angelus* his Motto of that degree of  
 the sign wherein this ☿ happens, viz.  
 an. 2. ☿, represented by *Equi duo sellati*,  
 viz. two horses bridled and saddled; *homo*  
*multum appetens sed parum adipiscens*, it de-  
 notes such as desire much, but gain or  
 produce little, though they may pre-  
 ssume and indeavour much for the prosecu-  
 tion of their purposes, yet little or no-  
 thing can come to effect, though some  
 dissention, &c. may come thereon, but  
 God hath purposed, and his instruments  
 the stars do portend better things; *Surge*  
*Domine & luya, &c.*

Although the *Iudgement* aforesaid hath  
 most reference, and may most properly be  
 applyed to the aforesaid plotters & con-  
 spirators of mischief against the Gover-  
 nours and government, as well here in  
 England, as in several other places and  
 Nations of Europe; yet I say it hath like-  
 wise signification, and denotes the effects  
 of those secret and self-ended consulta-  
 tions, that may be fostered in the breasts  
 of some of the principal men, (Magi-  
 strates,) &c. in those places subject to  
 the influence of this *Conjunction*; some  
 perhaps may object against the verity of  
 this

this Iudgement, as deduced from such slender foundations or principles, as are foregoing, I answer, I only made use of them to confirm, and not to build my Iudgement on, knowing they are dubitable, as many other things in *Astrology* are; however let Time the Father of truth determine the controversie, and judge of the verity or, &c. of my Iudgement.

I proceed, *Haly* in his book *de Iudicio Astror.* fol. ( *mibi* ) 145. *Quando Mars junctus fuerit cum Saturno, faciet unus alter car fraudes & deceptiones, & accident in hominibus percussiones & vulnera, maxime si fuerit in signo humano & accidet regi impedimentum & labor per hominem qui erit de terra, quæ est de partitione illius signi in quo junguntur* that is, when Mars is joyned to Saturnus one man will use fraud and deceit to another, and seek to intrap them, there will happen among men wounds, fightings, slaughters, &c. especially if the conjunction happen in an airy sign, ( as he say, it is, and the most principal of that Triangulon ) there will happen some impediment to the King, or danger from a man of that Countrey subject to the division of that sign wherein they are joynted.

Both sign and constellation are of those terms

termed humane, as I noted before, therefore we may probably conjecture that this Iudgement of *Haly* will take place to purpose, viz. such cosseuages, cheats, notorious robberies both by Sea and Land, inhumane murthers, massacres, dissensions, quarrellings both at home and abroad; I say these enormities are likely to happen in an extraordinary manner, and with more subtlety and craft, and under pretence of, and by such persons as carry a seeming honesty and justness, by as fair pretences as may be, as have not usually happened, (or not so frequently.) After these *Conjunctions*, nay, I may add further, that many of these cheats, robberies, &c. will be exercised by many familiar acquaintances, and pretending friends, who shall be least suspected of such matters.

*Great robberies by Sea and Land, murthers, &c. pretended.*

*These villainies will be acted by familiars, and pretending friends.*

As for what impediment may happen to the King, &c. as *Haly* mentions, I only say,  $\hat{=}$  hath some signification of *Spain*, and the *Austrian* family, &c. God bless our Lord Protector and the honourable Magistrates of this Commonwealth, and let all those Kings and Rulers, whom it may concern, beware of treacherous or fraudulent treaties or fair pretences of friendship from such as are at present, or



may be during the effects of this Conjunction in hostility to them.

But Iohannes Escuidus, (who writes more fully of these things from the ancients) informs us, when there happens a Conjunction of the superiour Planets, or an Eclipse &c in  $\text{---}$ , significat quod apparebunt in civitatibus & regionibus, in quibus dominantur leges prophetarum & decreta eorum, pulchritudo corporum hominum, fabricatio domorum orationis, & servientes earum, cum largitate eorum & iusticia, & equitate, & acceptione & donatione, cum usu Arithmetice & Geometria, & cum gaudio, cantu, & melodia & delectatione, & letitia, & cum multitudine pecunie, & edificabunt homines civitates & domos & viridaria & loca amœna, & obscurabitur aer successive, & erunt multi venti in quarta vernali, & multi venti calidi & ventuosi in quarta Estivâ, & Equaliter erit in quarta autumnali & mediocriter in quarta hyemali, & cum fuerit gradus ascendens althorum quorum temporum predictorum, aut aliqui in locus quem predixi in tertia prima libra, aut pervenerit ibidem profectio aut directio, significat bonum aeris complexionem, & similiter in tertia secunda & ultima tertia, & si fuerit in septentrionalibus ejus partibus, significat situm ventorum in merid. partibus multitudine nem nebularum; in English thus, or



his purpose, in those places under the domination or signification of  $\equiv$ , there will appear the Laws and Decrees of Prophets, the adorning or beautifying of mens bodies, the framing of houses or places for worship, and such matters as are thereunto belonging, with their bounty, justice, equity, &c. with the use of Arithmetick and Geometry, men will build houses, &c. in the most delicious and pleasant places, the aire is successively obscure, there will be many winds in the spring, hot and venomous in the Summer or pestilent winds in the Summer or equal temperature in the autumn, and different in the winter, generally in all the parts of this sign there happens a good complexion or constitution of the aire, and if these things happen in the septentrional part of this sign, it signifies greater blasts of winds, all thus he.)

That this is the sign of this Conjunction, I have informed you already, and what Kingdomes and places are subject to those events, I shall shew you in the sequel, that which is here to be understood from the judgement aforesaid is, that as there happens a Conjunction of

*Libra fig-* these two malevolent Planets in this sign,  
*nifies Reli-* which according to Ptolomy hath most  
*gion, li-* principall signification of Religion, justice,  
*stice, &c.* and matters Ecclesiasticall; So we may

*Some new  
 sects or  
 controver-  
 sies in reli-  
 gion ap-  
 pear.*

expect according to the words of the  
 Author aforesaid, much controversy, dis-  
 sention, and sharp disputes in and about  
 Religion, the appearance of some new  
 sect or opinion, who may divide and  
 separate themselves from the more Or-  
 thodox Profession thereof, and frame  
 and erect to themselves some particu-  
 lar places of worship, where they may  
 use those formes of Godliness, though  
 not in the power and purity thereof;  
 and as ♀ hath principall dominion in  
 the sign, so will men be inclined to vo-  
 luptuousness, to trim and adorn their  
 bodies, and other delights, though to  
 their injury and prejudice; and I ve-  
 rily believe, that during the effects of  
 this Conjunction, their will be more  
 fraud and deceit used among men, pre-  
 tending sanctity, honesty, and having  
 sufficient shew of worth and abillity  
 than perhaps hath been formerly used  
 or is at present expected; As to the  
 temperature of the ayre from hence, or

*Much  
 fraud and  
 deceit  
 from men  
 pretending  
 honesty  
 and abi-  
 lity.*

*Temperature of the aire.*

Author informs us, there will be great winds generally, and those very hurtfull in the Summer, and more powerfull and strong, if there happen any Conjunction in the septentrional part thereof, as this  $\odot$  doth.

And the reason is very clear; for (*si fuerit in signo aereo, significat multitudinem vectorum; Meßal.* If these Conjunctions &c. happen in airey signes, it signifieth a multitude of windes. ) According to the Iudgement of all, the airey Trigon operates most powerfully upon the aire, and causeth greater mutations than other signes; *Leoviti*us and others say, that the airey Trigon prenates high and stormy winds, blasting the corn, and bringing death, if not famine, causing most violent and pernicious sicknesses in the body of man, blowing down trees by the roots, and many houses from their foundation; and the reason I say is, the asterisme or constellation coarising with that whole sign is  $\text{♊}$ , in which all or most of those fixed stars therein, are of the nature of Mercury and Venus, or Mercury and Mars, and some of Mercury and  $\text{♂}$ , unde secundum *Hali*, *Mercurius vincit in toto signo virginis, Escuidus*, fol. 37. from whence according to the Iudgement of *Haly* ( upon Ptolomy )

*Mercury* overcometh in the whole sign of  
~~the~~, and *Mercury* where, and at what time  
 he hath dominion, he stirreth up more  
 plentifull and strong winds, than gene-  
 rally the rest of the planets; seeing there-  
 fore that this  $\phi$  happens in a sign of that  
 Triplicity, and is near divers fixed stars of  
 the nature of *Mars* and *Mercury*, and espe-  
 cially that eminent star called *Spica virgi-*  
*ginis*, which hath also somewhat of the  
 nature of *Venus*, according to *Escuidus*,  
 37. from hence we may probably conje-  
 cture, and it may be expected there will  
 be a very uncertain and as unseasonable a  
 temperature of the aire generally, hurt-  
 full both to the body of man, and the  
 fruits of the Earth; very high winds,  
 abundance of rain, especially in the Win-  
 ter and Spring, pestilentiall and perniti-  
 ous in the Summer. If you consider the  
 place of the *Conjunction* at the new Moon  
 presently subsequent, you shall find it hap-  
 pens in the 9th. *Nona domus est itinerum,*  
*& significat longas peregrinationes, fidem, &*  
*Religionem, sapientiam, scientiam, & presci-*  
*entiam rerum, viz. voyages by Sea, Jour-*  
*neys by Land, Religion, Faith, Wisdom,*  
 all Sciences, and the knowledge of future  
 things, dreams, &c. and when there hap-  
 pens a *Conjunction*, &c. in this house ac-  
 cording

according to Albumaz, 7<sup>o</sup> de mag. Cen. dis-  
 t. significat quod apparebunt in regionibus &  
 Civitatibus, quarum significationes sunt illius  
 signi, multa Egritudines, & mors, consideratio  
 in scientiis divinis, & in philosophicis, & in  
 Astronomia, & prophetia, & ingeniis, & in  
 operibus manualibus, cum multis iniuriis, &  
 permutatione & validitate ventorum, that is,  
 death and many sicknesses, the considera-  
 tion of divine, Philosophical and inge-  
 nious Sciences in Astronomy and Prophecy,  
 &c. as also in manual operations, with  
 many journeys, and the often variation  
 and strength of winds, shall appear chief-  
 ly in those places subject to that sign;  
 hence we may conjecture both from rea-  
 son, and the Iudgement and experience of  
 the ancients, that there will be much  
 danger by Sea as well by pyracie and  
 robberies, as by boysterous winds, which  
 cause often shipwracks, &c. much robbery  
 by Land to those who have occasion  
 to make long Journeys therein. and men  
 may be inclined to study or consider in  
 various sciences, as well Religion as  
 others, although I fear to no good end  
 and purpose, viz. rather to occasion un-  
 necessary disputes in some, much dissen-  
 tion in others, much fraud and deceit in  
 many.

And

And certainly these things are likely and in all probability will appear more vigorously from the effect of these Conjunctions, viz. of Sun and  $\odot$ ,  $\odot$  and  $\text{h}$  and  $\text{h}$  and Mars, all which Conjunction happens in the Equinoctial sign  $\text{♈}$ , which as I said before, and according to the Judgement of Escuid. fol. 21. *signa Equinoctialia significant accidens contingere in sanctuariis, sacris, religionibus Oratoriis, & officiis Dei sicut in legibus divinis, ( i. e. )* Equinoctial signes do signifie such matters as happen in Religion, in holy things and places, and of the worship of God, and Laws divine.

Many things will be acted both by Kings, Rulers, and People by pretence of friendship and religious sanctity, but there happens breach of leagues and treaties among Princes, much dissention among Rulers and Governours, much fraud and hipocrisie among the Commonalty; for notwithstanding the benevolent signification of the sign; yet when we consider the nature of the Planets conjoynded, which we are advised to by Ptol. Haly, &c. vid. Esc. Cap. 8. Distinct. 4. viz.  $\text{h}$  and  $\odot$ , *Quum Saturnus & Mars dominantur simul, aut quum unus eorum gubernat*

ernat, aut aspiciat se cum alio, demonstrat ex  
 clites & guerras hominum extraneorum;  
 captivitates & res fortes & magnas ( i. e. )  
 when Saturn and Mars bear rule together,  
 or one of them, &c. from hence is de-  
 monstrated or shewed wars and strifes  
 from strangers, captivities and great and  
 mighty things are brought to pass, so that  
 I say that the evil of the planets conjoyn-  
 ed do remit the good signified by the  
 sign, &c.

But for the more particular distinc-  
 tion of the Effects, we are advised ( and  
 with good reason ) to consider that Pla-  
 net who hath most dominion, whether  
 it be a greater or lesser Coniunction, E-  
 clipse, annual Revolution, &c. *Scito quod*  
*fortior eorum fit significator, qui si fuerit malus,*  
*tribulationem & impedimentum, si fortuna, sig-*  
*nificabit fortunam, Messah de Mag. Conjunct.*  
 know saith he, that planet that is strongest  
 shall be the chief significator, who if he  
 be of evil nature shall signify much tribu-  
 lation and detriment, if he be a fortune,  
 he signifies good, &c. he goeth farther,  
*Scito quod si hi planeta fuerint in Exaltationi-*  
*bus suis, significat bonum & temporis aptatio-*  
*nem & multitudinem bellorum, Commotionis,*  
*& ostentionem miraculorum, ( i. e. )* if these  
 Planets be in their Exaltations, it signi-  
 fieth



heth good, the fitness of time, yet there will be much war and Commotion, and the shewing of wonders, *sed si fuerit in de- scensionibus suis, significat detrimentum, corruptionem, siccitatem, famem, nisi fuerint fortunæ*, but if they be in their depression or falls, they signifie great detriment, corruption, drought, famine, or great scarcity, unless they be otherwise fortunate.

It seems to me somewhat dubious which of these Planets shall have most dominion in this Coniunction, for if we observe them barely at the Coniunction, viz. in the place where they are conioyned, we shall find ♄ in his Exaltation, and ♂ in his fall, so that as ♄ is essentially dignified, and Mars depressed, we might from thence judge ♄ to have most dominion, and the rather for that in the ♂ of the ☉ and ♂, and of ☉ with himself, he hath the like dominion, and in respect of his more Northern latitude is said to be elevated above them both; *Quando Saturnus elevatur supra Martem significat bonum & melioramentum, Hely pars 8. Cap. 23. (i. e.)* when Saturn is elevated above Mars he hath the better signification, but Ioh. Escuidus from Albumazar hath it more fully and significantly; fol.



ther 10. *Saturnus super Martem elevatus in libra,*  
 and significat odium inter reges, temperantia aeris  
 in decum paucitate frigoris, (i. e.) Saturn ele-  
 vated above Mars in Libra, signifieth  
 enmity and hatred among Kings &c. the  
 ayre will be temperate & there will be a  
 remission of cold, *Super solem, multa sic-*  
*catas, & fames in pluribus terris, cum super-*  
*fluitate pluvia tempore suo, & mors pu-*  
*erorum,* when he is elevated above the  
 Sun, he signifieth much drought, fa-  
 mine or scarcity in many Countries;  
 there will be abundance of Rain in its  
 Season, the death of Children, these are  
 the judgments of the ancients when  
 Saturn is elevated only over those Pla-  
 nets.

But whether ♄ or Mars shall have  
 chief and sole dominion is the question,  
 for the Resolving of which I say, that  
 notwithstanding ♄ his essentiall digni-  
 ty, his elevation &c. whereby a mo-  
 derate artist would judge that much of  
 his evil is prohibited; yet I observe  
 that ♄ is wholly passive in both the  
 ☿ of ☉ and with Mars, as being apply-  
 ed to and wholly afflicted by both; and  
 that in an extraordinary manner, and  
 that at the subsequent lunation he hath  
 such principal dominion in the Angles  
 of

of the figure, and the luration it select  
as sole Ruler thereof, as also of the subsequent  
sequest tropical ingrels, viz. in December  
following.

And that in the dominion of the quarterly  
ingresses, and those 3 visible eclipses of the  
luminaries, happening the next year, especially  
that of the ☉ in November following, viz. 1569. He  
vix Mars carrieth the cheif dominion I say  
from whence I conclude ( but with humble  
submission to the more Graved and sober  
judgements of the more learned and judicious  
of this science ) that those enormities naturely  
signified by him will be more apparent and  
vigorous &c. And although he be yet  
( viz at the luration ) in combustion yet the  
☉ recedes from him, and he is no sooner  
fully separated from the Rayes or beames of  
his Conjunction, but he gets into his own  
house or dignity, where he can execute his  
influence to purpose; and if this be not  
Reason sufficient, then know that at  
what time he makes his Crises (if I speak  
not improperly) viz. Transits the ☐ and  
opposite places of his Conjunction, (as  
well with the rest asore sayd, as) with  
Saturn; and meets also with those as-  
pects

it effects of the sayd planets; In severall of  
 the which places, he finds, such power and  
 Dignity, as I fear me will make us sen-  
 sible of his effects and dominion, that  
 which I observe generally from this  
 Passive Conjunction of Saturn and Mars,  
 where Saturn is essentially dignified by  
 ☉ exaltation, is only thus much, that as  
 Saturn as now posited and dignified,  
 I say having more signification of some an-  
 cient famous buildings, families, and per-  
 sons of the highest degree, and more sober  
 and judicious consultations among the  
 rulers of severall Common-wealths,  
 &c. And is thus afflicted first by a Con-  
 junction with the Sun, then with Mars,  
 may well denote the like detriment &  
 prejudice to happen to all such persons,  
 and matters and consultations, as Naturally  
 are signified by Saturne by such persons,  
 &c. as are represented by ☉ & Mars,  
 viz. by the publique magistrates of those  
 Kingdomes &c. as are hereby con-  
 cerned, as also by wars, commotions,  
 fire, thefts murthers, rash and pernicious  
 counsels and actions, and as  $\frac{1}{2}$  is Lord  
 of the ascendant which particularly sig-  
 nifies the, Common people, is thus afflict-  
 ed, and both he and Mars in  $\square$  to the  
 ascendant, the  $\triangleright$  also who is the gene-  
 rall

fall significatrix of the commonality, separates from both these (unfortunate infortunes, and applies after her combustion with ☉ to ☿ of ♀ (who is more perniciously posited and afflicted, viz. by Retrogradation and combustion,) and then to a quartile sinister of ♃ who is partly Lord of the 2d. ♃ also having dominion therein; these are too plain and certaine testimonies of those sad discontents, losses, hardships and poverty that many of the people will be subjected to during the effects of this conjunction through want of trade, (for ☿ is Lord of the 10th,) hard taxes, or irregular and illegall impositions from their superiours, or some under whose subjection they may be, according to the capacity and custome or constraint of those places that are subject to the influence of this Conjunction, and as the industrious Merchant is a part of the subjects or people and are represented by those significators aforesaid, and receive this affliction from the 9. viz. The place of voyages, Traffiques, &c. by Sea, so will be unexpectedly receive great damages and losses by Sea, partly by tempestuous weather, & as frequently and powerfully, by robberies, pyracies, wars, fraud, &c.

I also much fear that as the 9<sup>th</sup>. house hath signification of Religion, and the worship of God, of which the ancients have spoken somewhat, and I have formerly recited in the Iudgements foregoing; So I say 'tis to be much feared that in those places, where the more Orthodox and Protestant Religion is kept in restraint, and exercised with great fear, there happens some more than ordinary restraint, they will assuredly be in much fear, and undergo much discontent and trouble, if no worse evil befall them, as Massacres, &c.

Divers are the Aphorismes, rules, &c. the ancients have left us of Mars his signification when he hath dominion, &c. Orig. fol. 518. *si Mars fuerit dominator solus, aut cum aliis non prorsus exclusus a dominio, significat bella & seditiones; biliosum namq; humorem in hominibus excitat, ut levi de causa, in iras, contentiones, jurgia & bella irruant;* ( i. e. ) if Mars have dominion alone, or is not altogether excluded from dominion with others, he stirs up wars and seditions, for he exciteth the cholerick humour in men, so that upon light occasions they proceed to wrath, contentions, quarrels and wars; *Anni quibus Mars dominatur, sunt anni quibus excitantur bellorum*

*motus, seditiones & similes Calamitates*, the years wherein *Mars* ruleth are such wherein there appeareth motion of wars, seditions, and such like Calamities, hence from these brief Aphorismes we may gather that there is like to be much contention, strifes, disturbances, &c. if not wars, *Hal'y* informs us that these calamities shall happen, *ex conditione loci in quo est*, from the condition of the place in which *Mars* is, he is here in the 9<sup>th</sup>. both sign and house denote much disturbance about Religion, &c. but *Ptolomy* is more large upon the signification of a Planet that is Ruler, which *Escuidus* fol. 25. applies to the ruling Planet in Conjunctions which being too tedious in the Latin I shall only relate in English, and as I find it very significantly by Mr. *Lilly* in his brief treatise of Eclipses wherein is generally contained the summe of all

*What*

*Mars signifies when he is ruler or sharer in Dominion.*

When *Mars* shall have dominion, whether it be Eclipse, Conjunction, &c. he is the stirrer up of wars, seditions, tumults, insurrections, rebellion of subjects against their Superiours, the frown, austerity and indignation of Princes towards the subjects, and for this reason, unexpected slaughters, imprisonments, banishment, the besieging and taking of Towns, and the

these most frequently when he is in a humane sign, viz. the events pertaining to men; there will also be great robberies, thefts, rapines, murders, Law-suits, duels, &c. in the body of man, he stirs up choler, acute feavours, corruption of blood, violent and pernicious diseases, with suddain and violent accidents, causing suddain death to young men especially; souldiers will be apt to mutiny, and make combustion, whereby there happens many man-slaughters, firing of houses, &c. in the aire he causeth great corruption by his excess of heat and drynesse, produceth extraordinary foultry blasts, strong, pestilentiall and infectious winds, great heat, Thunder, lightning, whirlwinds, great drought, fiery Apparitions in the ayr, or other strange sights and apparitions, in the sea he causeth great Shipwracks by reason of storms and impetuous blasts, in Rivers he causeth great abatement or dries them up, corrupts the waters, and causeth putrefaction therein; he corrupts the fruits of the Earth and destroys them, causing a scarcity of grain and such other necessities for the body of man, partly by excessive heat, and partly by intemperate blasts and showers, and much of that



which is layd up and preserved he many times destroys by fire, usually he excites mens minds to great rathness, to quarrels, and to all manner of evill, as thefts, murders, &c. and causeth great dissentions among kindred, &c.

This is the general signification of *Mars*, where and when he hath dominion, and verely I do believe we shall in some measure be greatly sensible of many of the Iudgements aforesaid during the effects of this Coniunction; though perhaps (and I hope) not in so powerfull or plentifull measure, as if he were more powerfull; and I am the rather induced to believe that much of his malevolency may be abated, and his violence be appeased, seeing *Venus*, who disposeth of both *Saturn* and *Mars*, separates from a trine of *Jupiter*, and applies by \* to both ♃ and *Mars*; certainly were it not for that treacherous and deceitfull (Retrograde) Coniunction of ♀ with ☉, and after with *Mars* in the beginning of m, viz. such lying, cross informations, pernicious petitions, &c. dangerous and wicked counsels; there might be great hope of the mitigation of these evils in sundry respects, or that by leagues, treaties of peace, &c. there might be much reconciliation, &c.

But



But Album. lib. 2. de mag. Conjunct Mars cum fuerit in ♄, significat multas latro-  
nes & timores & rumores terribiles, mors &  
infortunia in hominibus, specialiter in meretici  
parte, cum paupertate pluviarum & nebula-  
rum, & si fuerit latitudo septentrionalis signi-  
ficat multitudinem ventorum incessanter, (i e.)  
when Mars is in Libra, and hath domi-  
nion in any Conjunction, &c. he signi-  
fies many thieves and publick robberies,  
terrible fears and rumours, death and di-  
vers misfortunes shall happen among  
men, especially in the Southern parts ;  
A scarcity of rain and mysts, but if his  
latitude be North, as here it is, there will  
be a multitude of tempestuous winds; *sub*  
*Radius siccum aerem facit, si matutinus Turbati-*  
*onem & Tonitrua facit: Haly sup. Ptol.* if he  
be under the Sun-beams, he maketh the  
ayre to be very dry, if oriental many trou-  
bles, and much thunder.

This malevolent Planet Mars hath all  
these passions at this Conjunction, from  
whence we may expect without the  
great mercy, and the over-ruling power  
of God, many or most of these evils to  
ensue, though in a divers measure, in  
divers places, and at some certain times,  
of which anon.

And since Saturn cannot be wholly ex-  
cluded from having some dominion and

great signification by reason of his dignity where he is, and also in the figure of the new Moon, postventional, and that during this autumnal quarter, and that of the winter following, wherein you shall find he hath very great dominion, and wherein we shall be most sensible of his effects, I say it is therefore but rational we should allow (and declare his significations, which as it is also the same with *Ptolomy* and the ancients as mentioned by *Escuidus*, fol. 23. Cap. 1. dist. 4<sup>th</sup>. I shall repeat from the prescription of that aforesaid discourse of Mr. *Lilly* in his book of Eclipses, &c.

*What Saturn signifies when he hath Dominion as aforesaid.*

Know then that ♄ when he bears rule, he causeth in the body of man generally long and tedious infirmities, as Consumptions, Defluxions of Rheume, decay of the hypostatical principles (by which the whole man is naturally preserved;) Quartane Agues, &c. banishment, poverty, misery, vain fears and mortality to happen to many, especially men of years. In the World in generall he denoteth a scarcity of Cattel, especially such as are most necessary for the food of man, as also of corn, and other provision by which a dearth or famine is to be expected; in the aire he causeth great corruption

tion by his excessive of cold; the aire is dark, cloudy, much snow or rain, and many times great frosts; In the Sea he prenotes many Shipwracks by bitter storms and tempests, difficult and dangerous voyages; Inundations of waters by breaking of their banks or bounds, generally there is a scarcity of all thing, so that many perish by famine, &c. fruits are destroyed by the multitude of Caterpillers, grasse and hay by great floods, beasts by the untimely getting in of provisions, and the corruption of the food they eat; There happens also much rancour and malice among men, and Riff Law-suits do rage and continue among the vulgar and Countrey people.

These are those evils portended by *Saturn*, in which we may observe that whether he or *Mars* have dominion, they denote many and great calamities to ensue, of which those of *h* in my Iudgement will be most apparent in the autumnal quarter, and winter following, but those of *Mars* in the Summer, &c. and more especially during the effects of those Eclipses, aforesaid, whose influence and effects are cooperating with this Conjunction.

But further you may hear what effects he will have, as he is posited in his Exaltation, if we may credit the Iudgement of the Ancients, *Saturnus cum fuerit Equidistans libra accident hominibus dolores cordium & ventrum. & Egritudines febrium, cum incessante flatu ventorum. & bonam commistionem aeris, sed Paucitatem panis & vini, si latitudo septentrionalis ejus, significat multum flatum ventorum, sub Radius, infirmitates occultas infert, matutinus frigidus & siccos ventos, (i. e.)*

Saturn when he shall be in any part of *Libra*, there happens to men griefs of the heart and belly, and feavourish distempers, with vehement and pestiferous blasts of wind: (You may observe that generally in all their significations, they portend intemperate winds, especially in the spring and winter, &c.) scarcity of bread and wine, and if his latitude be North, they are the more suddain and strong, if he be combust, or under the Sun beams, he bringeth more occult and secret infirmities, if oriental he produceth the more cold and dry winds;

Thus you see that whether *Saturn* or *Mars* have dominion, (both of whose influence we shall be sensible, I do believe during the Effects of the Conjunction,)

there

there is much of Evill intended and  
threatned to happen in severall partes of  
the world, and that of divers Natures;  
and though those of ♂ may be more sud-  
den and violent; yet ♀ with more secre-  
fy and deliberation will operate power-  
fully, and whatsoever is signified by ei-  
ther, whether in Generall as to mun-  
dane affayres, or in the mutation of the  
ayr, or particularly to the bodys and af-  
faires of mankind, they will variously  
operate, and suddainly change from one  
habit to another according to the disposi-  
tion of these planets, at severall times;  
during the continuance of their Ef-  
fects,

I need not further relate what *Haly*,  
*Bonatus*, &c. do lay of these planets their  
position in the 9th. It being in effect  
what already hath been delivered, (Not-  
withstanding according to that of *Car-*  
*dane*. *Repetition in Astrology cannot be avoy-*  
*ded*), viz. much prejudice and damage by  
Sea by Piracies, Wars, Shipwracks, &c.  
Commotions with and about Religions  
men and matters.

I only adde that of *Hermes* propos. 34.  
*Centiloq* the temperateness of the ayre  
happens from the Conjunction of ☉ and  
♂, especially when they happen in very  
signes,

signes, but from the ☿ of ♌ ☉ and ☿ especially in double bodied signes, and in the spring, there proceeds obscurity in the ayr, and usuallly after such Conjunctions many infirmities follow.

From whence we may observe that the Conjunction of ♄ with ☉ is cooperating with this of ♌ and Mars, it may somewhat mitigate those Evills thereby signified, as well in other Concernments in the constitution of the ayr: and though these Conjunctions of ☉ and ♄ and ♌ &c. happen not in double bodied signes, according to the observation or prescription of *Hermes*, yet it being a Cardinall sign, and of the aery Triplicity there is likely to happen as great darkness, and intemperateness of the ayr; neither will those infirmities thereby signified, be the less powerfull or Apparent;

There is one Aphorism more of the same Author, viz. 32. When Saturn transits out of one sign into another, there usuallly happens fiery meteors, or other Appearances in the ayr of the Nature of fires.

Not long after the time of the Conjunction of these two planets, they both pass into the sign m, ♌ by Retrogradation.

☿ cannot long after comes into the same sign  
 and *viz.* ♄ again, and almost transits by his  
 retrogradation the place where he con-  
 joined with ☿, & was at the new moon  
 following, and then by direction moves  
 that out of that sign, into ♈ again; So that ac-  
 cording to the judgment of *Hermes*, we  
 may expect some such Apparitions in the  
 sign; and verily I am perswaded, that by  
 Reason of those fixed Starres that are of  
 the nature of ☿ and ♀ and that these  
 planets have also dominion in the seve-  
 rallyall Configurations, transits (*viz.* In-  
 conjunctiones) &c. that do happen in the en-  
 suing year; and that by Reason of the dis-  
 position of the sign of the Conjunction,  
 here will certainly happen many cor-  
 ruptions, and strange appearances, if not  
 some comet or new Star &c. and those  
 especially when *Mars* shall have the do-  
 minion, yet not rejecting the aforesayd  
 observation of *Hermes*, of the transmuta-  
 tion of ♄ from one sign to another; and  
 this have I collected from the Judge-  
 ments, and prescription of the Ancients,  
 (as well as delivered my own concepi-  
 ons) of the kinds and qualites of the  
 Events portended by these Conjunctions,  
 correspondences &c. of the superiour  
 planets, whether good or ill, yet do  
 freely

*Appariti-  
 ons, &c.*



freely acknowledg that God by his over  
 ruling power, may mitigate the Evil  
 and frustrate our hopes of the good here  
 by signified, or as we are but human  
 Creatures, of very imperfect judgment  
 and understanding may be mistaken in  
 our Judgments, yet (according to that  
*Cardane; cum superioribus nunquam iudicium*  
*de rebus parvis facies;* (i. e.) never judge  
 triviall matters to ensue from the con-  
 figurations of the superiour Planets ) as  
 these Configurations, &c. do happen in  
 such principall places, &c. we must assu-  
 redly expect as notable Transactions the  
 quality whereof I have in the proceeding  
 discourse informed you;

*The next thing considerable is,*

The



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## The time when the Events shall appear.

The time of the Events is to be taken generally, or more particularly: Generally as to the time of the whole duration, and as they are augmented or diminished by subsequent Configurations, but more particularly as to the Transits and Aspects of the Planets themselves.

It is a maxime, according to that of Card in segm. 2. Aphor. 63. *operationes planetarum nunquam cessant, donec contraria a planeta vel stella fixa, aut signi parte contraria qualitatis impediuntur, vel in solis Radijs incidunt*; The operations of the Planets never cease untill they are impeded by a contrary Planet or fixed star, or from part of the sign of contrary quality, or when they fall into combustion, viz. into the rays of the Sun.

These Planets viz. ♃ and ♂ as I shew'd before are yet under the Sun-beams, viz. at the new Moon, but as the Sun is  
sepa-

separating from them, so after some little time from the ☿ will the effects be more manifest, notwithstanding they are now more obscure, and matters are yet as were in consultation and preparing, and that with as much subtilty as secrecie, and as ☉ departs much sooner from ♀ than from ☿, by reason of their different diurnal motion, so will those Effects and matters signified by ♀ be first apparent or manifest to the World; after which those of ☿ by degrees will take place and by reason of that manner of prohibition by combustion, as was noted before, there may be some hopes that much of the evil intended otherwise by the Conjunction, especially in matters of state and pollicie will be mitigated by the prudence of those Rulers, Magistrates &c, of those places subject to the influence of the Conjunction, if they are not too much sway'd by pernicious Counsel and deceitfull, for ♀ hath great dominion of the Sun at his Conjunction with him and ☿ disposeth of ☉ at the new Moon following.

Besides the dominion of both those Planets at the Lunation, and the subsequent ingress of ☉ into ♍ in December following

Following, and having such share in dominion in those several Configurations, progresses, &c. in the following year (of which I shall have occasion to speak by and by) I am induced to believe and judge that their influence will not be so much prohibited for the future, as they may be retarded for the present, by reason of their being *sub Radiis*.

What hopes of better success may be expected from their benevolent Aspects mutually one to another, or by any other contrary Configurations; I shall in the sequell inform you, wherein we are to note chiefly that general rule, that the effects of any of these Conjunctions continue in force, but till another shall happen, and certainly (for the time) these Conjunctions of the infortunate Planets are little less considerable than those lesser Conjunctions of  $\text{h}$  and  $\text{u}$ , which are subordinate to their Transmutations from one Triplexity to another, which are more properly called their great or greater Coniunctions, and do only happen once in almost 200 years since these of  $\text{h}$  and  $\text{o}$ , I say happen most frequently in the several signes of the Zodiack successively, and that once in two years

*Vide Lillys  
Propheti-  
cal Merline  
pag. 52.*

years (or thereabouts;) by which men  
Inclinations and affections are more sud-  
denly excited, and matters more sudden-  
ly prepared to action, whether it be good  
or ill according to their various significa-  
tions &c.

This Conjunction of  $\text{h}$  and *Mars*, must  
continue in force till the 24. or 25. of  
*October* Anno 1660. at what time they  
come to make another  $\odot$  in the sign  
and although  $\odot$  and  $\text{h}$  do usually make  
 $\odot$  or meet every year once, yet by Rea-  
son of the more swifter motion of  $\odot$  the  
 $\odot$  cannot come to his Conjunction, but  
once in 2. years also, therefore for the  
distinction of time of their Effects op-  
erating, I shall consider those things that  
are proper to both; first more generally  
as to the severall ingresses, Eclip-  
ses &c. together with the more par-  
ticular transits therein happening  
&c.

In *May* last there happened a non visi-  
ble Eclips, in which respect, (Notwith-  
standing the place of this Conjunction  
in perfect  $\square$  to the mid Heaven, and  
then to the place of  $\odot$  his Conjunction  
with  $\text{h}$ ; in  $\square$  To his place where he  
conjoynd with  $\text{h}$ , which corresponden-  
cies may be significant to those remote  
place

places, when that Ecclips was visible,  
(and its Effects, now operating) It is  
inconsiderate to our present pur-  
pose.

At the Autumnall Ingress, viz. Septem-  
ber. 12th. 12. h. 10. m. *Post meridiem*; (that  
is about one hour sooner than common-  
ly received; or computed by those Theo-  
retiques extant; though agreeable to such  
theory as agreeth more alterately to ob-  
servation, of which more by and by, )  
who well observes the figure of heaven  
may abundantly see its correspondency  
with all those Conjunctions before re-  
cited, from whence we may conclude  
and judge that the influence of those  
Conjunctions preceding, and those sub-  
sequent this Ingress should in some mea-  
sure operate and be apparent this Au-  
tumnall quarter, but when I observe that  
the time of the ingress, the ☽ separates  
from \* ☉, is in ☿ with ♃ and \* ♂, the  
☽ also applying to \* of ♃, who also  
applyeth to \* ♂, ♃ then posited in the  
ascendant, methinks I have cause to  
doubt their malevolency might be either  
retarded, or mitigated, and that we  
should generally be promised fair du-  
ring this quarter, yet let us observe what  
shall happen towards the latter end of

\* I must  
acknowled  
before my  
Transcri-  
bing of this  
from my  
notes; these  
transits  
have hap-  
pened, there-  
fore I omit  
my Iudg-  
ment, lest  
it should be  
accounted a  
posteriore,  
as many of  
Astrologi-  
call Iudg-  
ments are,  
yet may we  
not forget  
that great  
fire in  
Milkstreet,  
London.  
Etc. Octo-  
ber. 23.

October, \* at what time  $\delta$  transits the  
place of  $\odot$ , at his Conjunction with  
 $\text{h}$ .

At the Tropicall Ingress December. 11.  
45. m. circ. P. M. The Angles of the figure  
are Cardinall; denoting some notable,  
and sudden transactions to ensue; where-  
in you may observe, that the place of the  
Conjunction of  $\odot$  and  $\text{h}$ , and of  $\text{h}$  and  
 $\delta$  do fall very nere the cusp of the 7th. fal-  
ling into the 6th. the cusp of the 4. is the  
place of  $\delta$  his  $\delta$  with  $\text{v}$ , and in  $\square$  to  
that of  $\odot$  and  $\delta$ ;  $\text{h}$  is posited in the 7th  
and lord of the 10th. at the Ingress;  $\delta$   
Lord of the ascendant, upon the cusp. of  
the 8. with a star of his own nature.  
To whom the  $\text{v}$  next applyes by  $\delta$ ; the  
 $\odot$  upon the very M. C. transits the  
place of the  $\delta$  of  $\delta$  and  $\text{v}$ ; and then  
viz. at the latter end of December and be-  
ginning of January, the  $\square$  places of the  
 $\delta$  of  $\odot$   $\text{h}$  and  $\odot$   $\delta$  and  $\delta$  to his  $\delta$  with  
 $\text{v}$ , from all which we may expect the  
powerfull operations of these configura-  
tions in this winter quarter, where  
those of  $\text{h}$  and  $\delta$  are most apparent, and  
that not long after the sayd Ingress; there  
will happen much discontent among the  
people, especially in the Western parts  
quarrellings, Combustions, if not  
slaughter

slaughter; much dissention among the Rulers and Magistrates as well here as in remote parts; much Robbery, boystrous winds, and unseasonable weather, causing much danger at Sea, &c. Tedious infirmities especially of the nature of  $\text{h}$ , and greater mortallity of men of ripe years, viz. at the state of manhood;  $\odot$  his aspect to  $\text{h}$  by  $\square$  about the 9. of *Ianuary*, Nere the new moon, as it caueth a distemperature of ayr for the most part of that lunation, viz. to the first quarter or in the second week of that same moneth; so certainly is the author of some pernicious Counsels, and debates, among superiours, and points out some losses at sea, toward the Southwest, &c.

Toward the latter end of *Ianuary*  $\delta$  transits the opposite place of his  $\delta$  with  $\square$  and  $\square$  to his  $\delta$  with  $\odot$  and the mid heaven at the tropicall Ingress; the  $\odot$  in the same moneth is in  $\delta$  to  $\text{h}$  by aspect, about the middle of *February*  $\delta$  transits the  $\square$  place of his  $\delta$  with  $\text{h}$ , and of  $\odot$  with  $\text{h}$ . and the  $\delta$  place of the Conjunction of  $\odot$  and  $\text{h}$ , and towards the latter end of *February* meets with his first  $\square$  with *Saturn*, and at the beginning of *March* with an  $\delta$  of  $\text{h}$ , about which



times, and from which Configurations, we may expect to hear of great Commotions, and disturbances among the superiours in severall parts of the world (among which we in England shall have a principall share) with other Enormities of the nature of Mars, of which you had some notice in the preceding discourse, and as he is now essentially dignified will sufficiently manifest. In the Moneth of March is the vernall Equinox viz., the Ingress of ☉ into ♈, which Astrologers do make their basis of Iudgment particular to that year.

*Fundamentum principale in revolutionibus annorum mundi, introitus solis in arietem est. Ita porro multa necessaria ad hanc inquisitionem sunt, & scientia multorum experimentorum & cognitionum speciorum preteritorum temporum & magnarum Eclipsium profectio. Unde q; the principall ground of Iudging the Revolutions of the years of the world, is the Ingress of ☉ into ♈, moreover there are many things necessary to this inquisition, together with the knowledge of the many experiments, the consideration of the former superiour times elapsed, viz. the great and lesser Conjunctions of Eclipses &c. And Guido Bonat. fol. 489. informes us, per revolutionem annorum mundi*

*sciur quod in illo anno sit futurum de bono aut malo, utrum annus sit Tranquillus an importunus & utrum fuit guerra futura axnon, qualis sit status Regum, principum vel magnatum, similiter & populorum, atque vilium & Religiosorum, etiam unius cujusque in suo esse, uniuscujusq; generis universaliter, secundum hominis ritus quid de terra nascentibus sit futurum, utrum ex eis abundantia vel penuria expectetur.*

By the revolution of the years of the world, is known what accidents shall be in that year whether good or ill, whether peace or wars may be expected, of the state of Kings, Nobles and great men, and also the condition of the people, as well religious as the viler sort, and of every man in his severall condition, and generally of all other such matters and things as belong to man, of the plenty or scarcity of the fruits of the Earth &c.

It is neither my task nor purpose to treat of those things peculiarly proper to the revolution it self, since I doubt not but divers of our annual writers will sufficiently deliver their Iudgements according to those foundations they think fit to make use of.

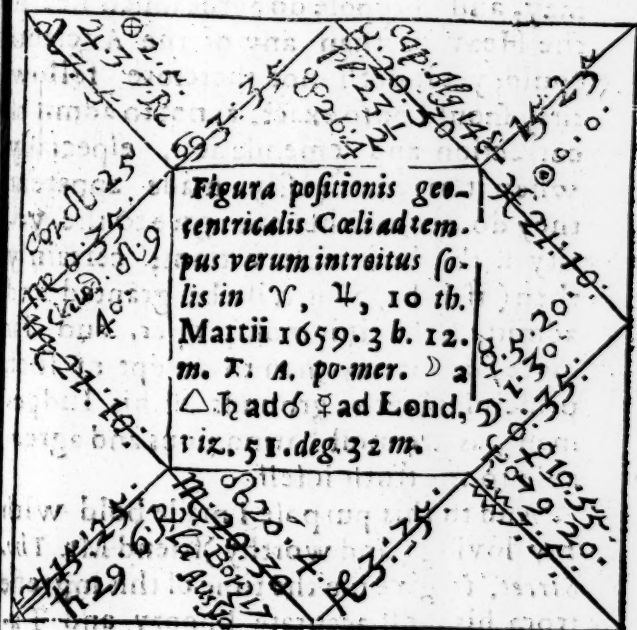
Only since I ( not unjustly ) conceive the great error of those principles they

are constrained at present to accept and ground their Iudgments on, & that there will appear a great discrepantie and variation of time, and consequently in the position of Heaven at this Revolution: I have therefore thought it necessary to insert the figure according to such demonstrative principles as I conceive more certain and consentaneous to truth and reason, and agreeable to nature it self, and shall only in generall apply it to our present subiect, according to the sense of the preceding Aphorisme.

Behold

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nor

Behold the figure.



I suppose it will seem strange to many or most who are Astrologians to see this great difference in the time of this vernal Ingresse from those more generally received, for whose satisfaction I say, that notwithstanding those Theories and

G 4

Tables

Tables from whence they compute the time of the said ingresse ( viz. either of *Longomontanus*, *Kepler*, *Bullialdus*, or our industrious Countrey-man *Vincent VVing* ) may, and I suppose do agree much nearer the Heavens than any of the Ancients could; yet it doth not therefore follow they should be so exact, as not to admit of correction and emendation, especially when it may be easily made apparent they do not, neither can agree to the verity of the best observations; certainly then ( if it be so ) it will be granted and admitted, that it is most proper, and far more safe for any man to accept of such principles for the grounds of his Iudgement, as are most harmonious and agreeable to the truth it self.

And to this purpose I made bold with my loving ( and worthy ) friend *Mr. Tho. Street*, to give me the time of this ingresse from his most accurate Theory and Tables, which as they are founded upon more harmonious and demonstrative principles than are yet extant, and which ( to my knowledge ) do agree to about 200. of the choyselt observations, ( viz. those of *Tycho*, *Mr. VVright* and others ) in the place of the Sun, so as no other Tables do, ( notwithstanding we must

exceedingly acknowledge our selves oblig'd to those worthy (as well ancient as modern) Astronomers for their great care and industry) I think a sufficient reason for my present assertion, since I hope I may have the same priviledge with others, especially wherein it is not so barely an opinion as an apparent truth.

The Calculation as I had it from my friend the Author, I here present you, as it is reduced from the method of his Tables, to our usuall way of operation: *Introitus solis in arietem, ad Temp. Appar. ex Tabularum novar. & accuratissimar Calcul. T. S.*

Midlong. $\odot$	11. 28. 1.	55.	} March 10 th. 1659. 3 h 12 m 3 po. mer. T. Ap.
Apog.	3. 6. 42. 34.		
Anom. ver.	8. 21. 12. 21.		
Equat. ad	1. 58. 5.		
Long. ver $\odot$	V o. o. o.		

If you veiw the Cardinall Ingresses for the year 1651, as they were computed by Mr. Shakerly from Eichstad, Kepler, Bullialdus, and Mr. Herrox, you shall find the last to differ as much from the rest as this of Mr. Street's, which in effect is the same, for if from thence we compute the time (viz. by the Tychonick table of revolutions

volutions which in this short interval of time cannot much deviate from the truth) of this Ingresse by Mr. Horrox his Theory, it is 3h. 13m. the same to a minute or not much more variation, which is admirable to consider, notwithstanding. Suppose there is some discrepancy in some of the grounds of their Hypothesis, the latter being more Physical and Harmonious.

I might abundantly dilate and verify the truth of these rare discoveries by such suitable Transactions as have been observed to succeed for several preceding years, as notably concurring with the revolutionary figures thereto belonging, but I shall forbear any further digression, and refer my Readers to those demonstrative truths, as I hope ere long will be emitted to their plenary satisfaction.

The position of Heaven being set to the elevation of London, we are generally to apply our Iudgement to the affairs of our English Common-wealth, wherein I observe that as  $\pi$  is upon the cusp of the ascendant, viz. *signum conuersionis*, and Lord thereof in  $\odot$  thereof, the  $\Delta$  separating from a  $\Delta$  of  $\frac{1}{2}$  applying suddainly to  $\odot$  of  $\frac{1}{2}$  in the 7th. denotes that after some serious Consultations, matters are very



very unsettled, especially in the begin-  
 ning of the year, and the rather because  
 those pernicious Transits and Aspects be-  
 fore recited, may cause such disturbances  
 as perhaps will not very easily be recon-  
 cilable, both ♀ and ☽ have signification  
 of the Commonalty, are angular, but  
 otherwise very unhappily posited, deno-  
 ting much discontent and murmurings  
 among the people, and (though to their  
 prejudice) may produce some sturdy pe-  
 titions, &c. the ☉ applies to the △ of ♈  
 intimating the great care and prudence  
 of the judicious Magistrates to reconcile  
 and pacifie matters at difference; other-  
 wise I should predict a very untoward  
 year, as the *Pleiades* culminating ☾ in the  
 10th. ♀ in the 6th. afflicted by the beams  
 of ♂, and in ☐ to the 10th. denotes  
 (notwithstanding the care and indea-  
 vours of the principal Magistrate, or of  
 some in more principal authority to mi-  
 tigate, as is properly signified by the ☉  
 his application first to the △ of ♈ afore-  
 said, then to ♂, who separates from  
 an ♂ of ♈) I say otherwise we might  
 expect much wrangling and controver-  
 sie among the Superiours, as well in  
 other places as here in England; ☿ in the  
 10th. signifies some plot or treachery  
 against

against the Superiours by the vulgar; the  
 ayre also is likely to be as various in its  
 constitution, as our affairs, viz. much  
 wind and rain, with some suddain storms  
 of hail, tempests and corruscations from  
 the dominion of  $\delta$ , &c. the place of the  
 Conjunction of  $\eta$  and  $\delta$  is in the 3<sup>d</sup>.  
 viz. under the Earth and Cadent, both  
 Planets also *Subterranean*,  $\eta$  by Retro-  
 gradation applying towards the place of  
 the Conjunction; hence I conceive the  
 influence of that Conjunction will ope-  
 rate very obscurely, with many secret  
 consultations, notwithstanding it may be  
 conjectured that notable Transactions  
 will suddainly break forth, by reason of  
 $\delta$  his dominion in the figure, and of those  
 violent fixed stars of his nature culmina-  
 ting, concerning which something may  
 be expected at what time  $\delta$  comes pre-  
 cisely to the  $\square$  place of *M. Celi*, viz. to-  
 wards the latter end of the moneth, about  
 which time  $\odot$  comes to the  $\square$  place of his  
 $\delta$  with  $\delta$ , and of the  $\delta$  of  $\delta$  with  $\eta$ ,  
 whence some debates, if not disturban-  
 ces will arise; certainly very many are the  
 consultations about those times, and mat-  
 ters of great concernment are performed  
 with very much difficulty, for notwith-  
 standing  $\eta$  and  $\delta$  do make a  $\triangle$  aspect  
 from

from humane signes, (from whence some reconciliations might be expected,) ☉ in the first week of *April* meets with an opposition of ♄, and doth then produce a very intemperate season, viz. strong winds, vehement tempests, much rain, and generally an obscure aire, which ☿ by his ☿ to ♄ and ☿ with ☉ will in some measure augment, which Configurations do also produce as obscure counsels, and difficult and serious consultations; the deposing of some from their offices and honours, and the promoting of others ere the moneth be concluded; for ☉ meets with a ☐ of ♄ and \* of ☿ in the same moneth, let us observe also what notable Transactions may happen about the beginning of *May* the ☉ then transiting the cusp of the Mid Heaven, and the *Pleiades* thereon culminating, which accidents shal chiefly concern us in *Engl.* seeing the figure was erected for our *Meridian*, yet certainly if my Iudgement deceive me not, there happens some dissentions or such like casualties amongst our principal Governours in *Ireland*; which the \* of ☉ and ♄ towards the latter end of the moneth will I hope again reconcile by the prudence of our Governours here.

Towards

Towards the latter end of this month of *May* also there happens a transit of  $\odot$  to the  $\circ$  place of his  $\circ$  with  $\odot$  and in  $\square$  to  $\circ$  with  $\sqcup$ , which might produce some considerable transactions, as Wars, fightings by Sea or land; Some commotions, which its possible may be mitigated by his being in  $\triangle$  to  $\sqcup$  at the same time; But that which is most worthy of our consideration, is that about the middle of *June*  $\circ$  passeth by the  $\circ$  place of  $\circ$  of  $\text{h}$  the (most principall subject here treated of) meets precisely with and  $\circ$  of  $\text{h}$ , he then stationary to direction, having by his long retrogradation almost receded to the place where he conjoynd with *Mars*, certainly these most principal, Criticall volutions of  $\circ$ , may well merit our serious observation, and the rather for that at the time of the  $\circ$  Aspect, the  $\text{D}$  separates from  $\triangle$  of  $\circ$ , and applies to both these infortunes, and which is worthy of note at the new moon preventionall this  $\circ$ , (being an angular lutation, and the  $\circ$  falling in Angles viz. the 10. and 4. as any may perceive by veiwing a figure at the sayd lutation) the  $\text{D}$  her next application is to a quartile of both these planets, the  $\circ$  it self also happening nere the first quarter,

er, from all which notable concurrences  
 and correspondencies, of the heavenly bo-  
 dyes we may conjecture, (if the overru-  
 ling providence of God divert not, or our  
 Judgment be mistaken, that there will be  
 notable transactions about those times,  
 happening in severall parts of the world,  
 many hurly burlies, Commotions, Con-  
 flicts, Battells, with other dangerous ac-  
 cidents pernicious to mankind; And let  
 all the private or publique adversaries  
 of this Common-wealth, or all such who  
 are in hostility with us, whether Dutch,  
 French &c. \* or any more private conspi- \* For I fear  
 rators, whether in England, Ireland, or a breach of  
 Scotland,) take notice, that if from the league with  
 Effects of the ☿ of ♀ and ♂ they think by that Nation  
 policy, subtilty, private and pernicious or some di-  
 Counsels, they may have some oportu- sturbances  
 nity of advantage against us, or the go- about this  
 vernment or Governours of the Nation it time.  
 self, and that either now, or upon any  
 preceding Transit or aspects before reci-  
 ted, they may be excited or stirred up to  
 make any combustion, war, or other  
 stratagem for the effecting of any design  
 against us, let them I say expect to re-  
 ceive a just reward of punishment, either  
 by some publique victory over them, or  
 just sentence in particular; for such their  
 unjust

unjust and perfidious practise; for providence hath yet intended, & the Cœlestiall configurations of the Erraicalls, do denote the stability, power, and victory that yet this Nation will enjoy; and obtain, against all publique and private adversaries, though at first or upon the beginning of the influence of this  $\odot$  it may be otherwise conceived by many.

These matters are further augmented by Reason  $\odot$  about the same time transiting through the Tropicall sign  $\&$  hath a principall respect by such like Critical passions, to the aforesayd Conjunction of the superiours and about the 5. or 6. of *Iuly* meets with a  $\square$  of  $\frac{1}{2}$  in the exact place of his, viz.  $\odot$   $\&$  with  $\frac{1}{2}$  it being in the 8. of that great  $\&$  of  $\frac{1}{2}$  and the 1602. it is probable some Eminent man or man of Ancient progeny may dy about that time; certainly for those considerations aforesayd, we cannot but judge that the most principall matters will be acted about these times, the season also considered) of what nature in particular, I leave to time to determine.

But briefly, if we consider further the other Transits and aspects, though not of such principall force as this we last spoke of, yet of such concernment as may well denote

denote the proper times for the effecting  
of the influence of these  $\odot$ ; viz. about  
the latter end of *July*,  $\odot$  transits the M. C.  
of the  $\odot$ . ingress, and presently meets  
with  $\square$  of  $\mathcal{U}$ , viz. his 3<sup>d</sup>. access to him  
by Aspect since his last  $\odot$  with him; (Let  
us then observe what actions ensue sud-  
denly after, for the verity of our positi-  
on, &c.) the sign (although the place  
of the M. C. of our English Horizon, yet)  
of the ascendant of *Ireland*, &c. he also  
meets with his  $\square$  with  $\odot$ , since his last  
with him, the next  $\odot$  of  $\odot$  and  $\mathcal{U}$   
happens between the 6<sup>th</sup>. and 7<sup>th</sup>. of  
*Aug.* this year of 59. so that we have no  
more to say to his preceding Conjunction-  
be, according to that forecited Aphorisme,  
the  $\odot$  lasts but while another succeeds;  
about the 21 or 22. of *September*  $\odot$  comes  
and transit to the place of his last  $\odot$  with  
 $\square$ , and  $\square$  to the  $\odot$  of  $\mathcal{U}$  and  $\odot$  in  $\odot$ , and  
than the first week of *October* to the place  
of the  $\odot$  of  $\mathcal{H}$  and  $\odot$  in  $\mathcal{H}$ , and a little  
after makes another  $\odot$  with  $\mathcal{H}$  in the be-  
ginning of  $\mathcal{M}$ , and behold in the month  
of *November*,  $\odot$  having been already in  
with  $\mathcal{U}$  as I noted before, now by Re-  
trogradation meets with another  $\square$  of  
the same Planet, then with an  $\odot$  of  $\odot$   
both near a most violent fixed star of his  
note



own nature, and the ☿ place of the great  
 ♂ of ♀ and ♀ anno 1603. about which  
 time we cannot but expect as notable  
 Transactions as well here in *England*, as  
 in other parts; the signs having most prin-  
 cipal relation to *England*, *France* and *Spain*,  
 in an especiall manner, in all which  
 places we shall hear about those times of  
 principal matters to ensue, amongst  
 which God preserve the City of *London*  
 from insurrections, combustions and fires  
 &c. and amongst the rest of those Trans-  
 actions that may happen, we may well  
 observe those violent and suddain muta-  
 tions of the aire that shall happen about  
 that time, as storms and tempests, greatly  
 to the prejudice of those who then shall  
 be on the Seas, by Shipwracks, &c. for cer-  
 tainly it produceth as great mutations in  
 the aire, as in the affairs of those King-  
 doms and Common-wealths as are there  
 by concerned.

The next considerable is that upon  
 the first week of *January* 1659. the Sun  
 again transits the ☐ place at the Con-  
 junction of ♀ and ☿: about the begin-  
 ning of *February* ☿ by direction com-  
 to the ☐ of ♀ near the ☿ place of the  
 great ♂ 1603. as aforesaid; and toward  
 the latter end of the moneth ☉ mee-  
 do  
 wi

with his last  $\square$  of  $\delta$  since his last  $\delta$ , he still in  $\Pi$  the Ascendant of *London*, in the moneth of *April*  $\delta$  transits the  $\square$  place this  $\delta$  with  $\odot$ , and the precise place of his  $\delta$  with  $\mathcal{U}$ , and in *May* the  $\square$  place of his  $\delta$  with  $\mathcal{H}$  at the latter end of the moneth, meeting with his last  $\square$  with  $\mathcal{H}$ , all happening in the signe  $\mathcal{S}$ , the Ascendant of *Scotland* and *Holland*, from whence we may hear of some principal action, &c. whom I may advise to peace, &c. lest they deservedly smart for their presumption, lastly in *September*, whilst  $\odot$  transits through the sign  $\mathcal{M}$  he hath again those critical respects to all the aforesaid  $\delta$ , whose influences in all respects will be about that time almost at a period, for at the latter end of *October* 1660. there happens three new Conjunctions of  $\mathcal{H}$  and  $\delta$ ,  $\odot$  and  $\mathcal{H}$ , and  $\delta$  and  $\odot$ , in the viperous, treacherous and deceitfull sign  $\mathcal{M}$ . all near the new Moon and first quarter, of which I have here nothing to say; it being the subject of some other pen, and at some other time.

All those forementioned Transits and Aspects of these Planets (whose several  $\delta$  as concurring with that of  $\mathcal{H}$  and  $\delta$ , the particular subject of my discourse) do most principally denote the probable times their effects should be manifested,

the which as they may be somewhat in a different manner, from what I have noted, (as it is most difficult, if not impossible to prenote all particular accidents) may better merit our serious observation, than that so certain a prediction should be expected; and if any should object why I observe not the \* or  $\Delta$  of these Planets whereby at or about those times there might be expected a mitigation of the evils portended by their  $\odot$ , I answer that as the  $\odot$  of  $\text{H}_2$  and  $\odot$  do generally portend many enormities to ensue, it seems to me most consentaneous to reason the  $\square$  and  $\odot$  both by Transit and Aspect, should most properly be considered in determinating the times of the manifestation of the Effects: neither can it be that those Aspects should considerably mitigate the more general and forcible portents of a  $\odot$ , according to that proposition of the 8<sup>th</sup>. of *Hermes* his *Centiloque*, an Aspect diminisheth not the signification of a  $\odot$ , but a  $\odot$  of an Aspect, for a  $\odot$  is the more forcible: There also happens 3. Eclipses of the *luminaries* in the year, 1659. viz. 2. of the Moon, and one of the  $\odot$ , whose influence and effects cooperate with this Coniunction,  $\odot$  and  $\odot$  having chief dominion in the

two lunar, and ♂ onely in the ☉ Eclipse, whose effects, as they are sufficiently handled by Mr. Lilly in his *Anglicus* for that year, I shall omit my conceptions, and proceed to the next (and last) thing considerable and that is,

The places persons &c. subject to the influence of the Conjunction.

**C**onsiderandum signum in quo fuerit Conjunction, necnon & terras & regiones & civitates, quum triplicitate illius signi & illi signo, conveniunt, vel sub ejusdem signi & ejusdem triplicitatis dominio fuerit, terras & civitates quum signo Conjunctionis assimulantur; Scilicet quod signum Conjunctionis sit ascendens hora Edificationis harum terrarum, & civitatum, vel si ignoretur ascendens Edificationis earum, quod signum Conjunctionis sit medium Cæli in illius regionis nativitate, quod tunc eisdem terris seu regionibus vel civitatibus dominabitur, in quibuscumq; vero terris vel regionibus vel civitatibus dominabitur, hac quæ dixi contingent, seu major pars eorum in eis omnes significationes futura illius Conjunctionis eveniunt, max-

*ime in illis terris seu regionibus qua signo Con-*  
*junctionis assimulantur, in effect thus.*

The sign wherein any Conjunction happens is to be considered, & those Regions, or Cities that are under the dominion of the sign & of that triplicity, viz. when the sign of the Conjunction shall be the ascendant or M. C. at the first erecting of those places, Cities, &c. that then the Conjunction shall operate most powerfully in those places subject to that dominion; but more especially to that place that is assimilated to the sign it self;

It is uncertainly known what sign hath dominion in severall places, since it is so difficult, if not impossible to know the foundation of any City, Countrey &c.

Notwithstanding various experiences have manifested some particulars; which only I shall make use of. The sign of the Conjunction it self, and indeed of that of ☉ and of ☿, (which is also concomitant with that of ♀ and ☿, as not finishing its Effects sooner;) and of ☉ and ♀ is ☊, under which is *Austria*, and therein *Vienna*; *Antwerp*, which places must chiefly be sensible of the Effects hereof, viz. Commotions, Wars, Dearth, depopulation, &c. and if ♀ be the ascendant of

of *Paris*, then = being the second from it may well denote great losses to the Citizens and Merchants thereunto belonging; II a sign of the same triplicity, hath signification of the City of *London* especially, and the West parts of *England*; the sign is upon the Cusp of the 6th. at the new Moon subsequent the  $\odot$ ; and  $\oslash$  in a violent sign,  $\odot$  his Lord thus afflicted by  $\odot$  with  $\hbar$ ; *Retrod.* applying to combustion, from whence we may not only fear there will be great sickness, and mortality, with many abortive births in the City of *London*, but also much sorrow, discontent, losses, hardships, with many sudden and unexpected accidents, by fire, tumults, murmurings, &c. (*quod Deus avertat*)  $\approx$  hath signification of some part of *Swethland*, viz. towards the south thereof, which in one sense or other must expect to tast of the Effects hereof; by firing of houses, popular tumults, &c.

We are also advised to consider the Quadrangle to the sign of the  $\odot$ , which shall principally share in the Effects; the Quadrangular signes are  $\vee$   $\oslash$  and  $\wp$ .

Under  $\vee$  is the Kingdom of *England*, *France*, *Germany*,  $\oslash$  that is here one of the planets conjoynd is sole ruler thereof, the

sign wherein he is conjoynd is his fall, every one of which places shall in a most especiall manner be sensible of the Effects hereof, Oh what discontents, complaints, wants, and losses are the people of this and those other Nations subject to; God direct and keep the souldierie from mutinies, from illegall practises, the people from insurrections, murmurings &c. And give us a sence of our sinnes and sufferings. Some difficulties & disturbances will assuredly be manifested, ere the Effects be at a period, many consultations are on foot, very subtile, whole productions will evidence manifest dangers to ensue; but I conclude, that although & hethus depressed, viz, many may be the doubts & fears we may be subject to, yet before any matter can come to light, & gets into his own dignities, providence I hope will discover those pernicious stratagems now on foot, and give timely remedy, &c. & in all or most of those criticall passions before recited, hath sufficient power and dignity, Almighty God will not suffer us long to be deluded by pretended friendships; or fayr pretences of good &c. when the contrary is really intended.

§ hath Scotland, Holland, Zealand, &c. which



which places are assuredly like to share in the Effects hereof: from the Effects of the ☿ of ☿ and ♃ and ☉ with ♃ in ♄ we may expect and probably conjecture there would be various consultations among our governours, and commanders in *Scotland*, that might generally be for their benefit and advantage and the publique good of those places and matters wherein they are interested; but from the Effects of these latter Conjunctions, many malevolent spirits are excited that may disturb their peace, and cause some distractions among them, though they suffer themselves.

From the Effects of those former Conjunctions, I conceive also, that the dispositions, and Inclinations of the *Hollander* is exceedingly elevated with pride and Ambition, & thereby may be excited to action, to insult and dominere over their superiours viz. the English and Swedes; but from the Effects of these Conjunctions, considered with those preceding, I may assuredly conjecture; that should they in any hostile manner give occasion of controversy or conflict to either, they shall by the hand of an (unjustly) incited & provoked adversary receive just reward for their so presumptuous

tuous practises. And as the sign is generally accounted of the wary Trigon, let all such places as are subject to the dominion of the sign, beware of inundations or overflowings of the waters which in a large measure will be prejudicial, of which the Nation & people of *Holland* (by Reason of its inferiour situation,) are most principally concerned, and if the City of *Tork* be under the dominion hereof, as its generally received, then must they expect also to feel the Effects hereof, in some measure, viz. tumults, seditions, private conspiracies, &c.

*Oxford* the most famous University of *Engl.* is received to be under the sign  $\nu$  (whose Ruler, viz. his here afflicted by  $\delta$  unfortunate,) whose honourable Inhabitants, God preserve from fire, murders, robberies, and all other such inhumane transactions.

*Ireland* is not so much threatened from the portents of this Conjunction or Conjunctions, for neither is  $\delta$  their Ascendant afflicted, or  $\eta$  Lady thereof, but separating from a  $\triangle$  of  $\nu$ . Yet do I conceive when  $\delta$  shall transite the sign  $\delta$ , viz. *July* and *August*, (wherein he bears some antipathetical respect to the Eclipse of the  $\odot$  in *April* next,) and meets with a  $\square$  of  $\nu$  as I have noted to you before,

ay then we may expect to hear of some  
 disturbances, or some cross transactions  
 that Nation, and the rather for that  $\delta$   
 himself hath principal dominion in the  
 eclipse; but I doubt not but the quality  
 those accidents will be more fully  
 amplify'd by such as shall take occasion  
 to speak of those Eclipses in their next  
 years prognosticks, I shall therefore omit  
 them.

In general observe that as this Coniun-  
 tion, and indeed those others, (which as  
 they are concomitant with, and do  
 correspond and coagitate together, I have  
 taken occasion, as was necessary, to dis-  
 course of) happens in the most principal  
 signes, viz. such as are with Astrologi-  
 ans termed *Equinoctial* and *Tropical*, and  
 from whom the several seasons of the  
 year are measured and divided, and con-  
 sequently all such accidents as are by  
 them signified are more manifested and  
 apparent, so will all those places which  
 have any signification from those signs or  
 parts of the circle, and these Coniun-  
 ctions therein happening, be the more sen-  
 sible of its effects, or the effects thereby  
 portended will be the more manifest  
 and apparent, and the rather for that the  
 said Planets do make their critical re-  
 spects

spects to the places of their Conjunctions in such signes, &c.

In general it is worth the noting as to the particular qualities of the Events in particular places, that as this  $\odot$  happens in our 9<sup>th</sup>. ( viz. at the new Moon, ) more especially denoting to us such accidents as are proper to that house, viz. Religion, voyages by Sea, secret plots and conspiracies against Superiours, &c. to those places that lye more to the Eastward from England, who have the  $\odot$  in their 8<sup>th</sup>. shall be sensible of the effects more particularly to that house, as mortality by suddain and violent accidents, sicknesses, &c. and those places that lye so far westward, who make the Conjunction in their Meridian, shall likewise be sensible of such accidents as belong there to, viz. contentions, wars, and death and detriment to Kings, Emperours, &c. the 7<sup>th</sup>. house denotes wars, combustions to such places as shall be concerned by that position, &c. this I think no vain conception or observation, if well noted in universal Iudgements.

Those persons that shall particularly be subject to the influence of this Conjunction, (or others of what nature soever) are such who have the principal  
( called

called the *Hylegiacal*) places of their Nativities near the degree of the Coniunction, or in the quadrangular places thereof, for example, he that hath the 3. face of ☿ in his ascendant, or the place of ♃, or of ♄, ♅, ♆, shall undergo some distempers of body, troubles in his affaires, controversies, Law-suits, with some losses in his Estate.

&c. If the same be culminating, viz. the East-cusp of his M. C. it is prejudicial to his credit and reputation, and denotes great damages in his profession, with some violent accidents to his body by falls, blows, wounds, &c. the like if it happen near the place of the ☉, who hath principal signification of the particular actions belonging to man: if it so happen near the place of *pars fortuna*, or in the 2<sup>d</sup>. house, &c. which have more particular signification of Riches, and the Goods of fortune; let such expect to receive infinite losses, and undergo great difficulties, wants, &c. according to their several capacities, hence you may perceive how necessary it is for every one to know the estimate time of birth, and get the same truly rectified by the most demonstrative principles of art thereunto belonging, for from thence is most truly known

known the causes of all mutations, and  
principall Transactions attending every  
man &c.

I conclude, with those pithy observations and predictions of Mr. *VVilliam Lilly* in his *Propheticall Merline* Pag. 11. Co  
Against the year 58, he proceeds that my  
Londoner trade not much Eastward Co  
November produceth ill weather; Rains we  
now is not the same. in

And against these & thus, some great an  
one deposed, he may be a King, or op  
danger of losing a Kingdom; sturdy ad  
ons in Germany; Ireland hath no mind w  
be quiet, do it thou darest. ac

Now behold who shews himself, he  
no fixed star, but a planet.

The West is threatned, the North East  
is not quiet.

The *Swede* is not Emperour of Germany, a new Pope if you will.

All the Merchants in Europe lament the  
losses, now the Nobility and Gentry begin  
to wrack their Tenents.

Some langling with the Clergy, a new  
found Doctrine deludes many, bewitch  
of Cancer; a bonny Scot acts his part.

Feavers Plurifies, ill Markets and  
heavy Taxes makes London male-content;

The

These are the observations of that worthy man, whose profound Judgment in the more secret sublimities of these sciences, posterity will admire.

Thus have I as briefly as I could (most Courteous Reader) communicated these my weak and slender Indeavours; to thy Courteous censure; be pleased to accept well what is good, pass by what is amiss, in the whole, excuse my imperfections; and when providence shall give me fit opportunity, and better inable me, I shall, God willing, gratefully requite you, with what may be more worthy your acceptation.

FINIS.



the first of the year  
and the second of the year  
the third of the year

the fourth of the year  
the fifth of the year  
the sixth of the year

the seventh of the year  
the eighth of the year  
the ninth of the year

the tenth of the year  
the eleventh of the year  
the twelfth of the year

the thirteenth of the year  
the fourteenth of the year  
the fifteenth of the year

the sixteenth of the year  
the seventeenth of the year  
the eighteenth of the year

the nineteenth of the year  
the twentieth of the year  
the twenty-first of the year

the twenty-second of the year  
the twenty-third of the year  
the twenty-fourth of the year

the twenty-fifth of the year  
the twenty-sixth of the year  
the twenty-seventh of the year

the twenty-eighth of the year  
the twenty-ninth of the year  
the thirtieth of the year



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MOST LEARNED

AND


JUDICIOUS

Discourse of the Systeme  
of the World,

PROTREPTICON.

*Tandem fit surculus arbor,  
Quodq; ferire vides nubila, vimen erat.*

The plant becomes a tree,  
And twiggs in time confront the clouds  
we see.

 From such abject and contempti-  
ble beginnings, may the grea-  
test attempts calculate their Na-  
tivities.

And that Science that now may be  
called the Mistress of humanity, (as bring-  
ing

ing under its inquiries more secrets in nature, and objects of an elevated understanding than any other,) had but her Cradle rudely framed of *Chaldaick* and *Arabick* materials; who soyling her native beauties with the superstitious pigment of their own Composition, left posterity a harder task to divest her of that glorious varnish.

Yet such hath been her felicity, that she hath found those nurses, who were not content to grope after future Events by the motions of the stars; but by a far more laudable attempt sought out, and happily found the motions of the stars from the rules of art; thereby antedating appearances, and in their tables giving a view of what the world was afterwards to read in postscript.

To these Endeavours, the Genius of this latter age hath been a principall motive; which casting off the yoke of barbarism, hath with more sincerity and less superstition, (if we except some few idle-reall Enthusiasts) applyed themselves to this noble study; and with such success, that the vulgar have been amazed at their powerfull art, and (being like other Agents incapable of action beyond their proper sphere of activity) have been ready

# Preface.

dy to impute to the revelations of spirits,  
those workes of mans wit and industry  
they understand not.

But we shall bestow our short time,  
and narrow room better than in the fil-  
ling it with Confutations of those gross  
uncharitable opinions, nor doubt we but  
what we shall here present, as it may be  
usefull to some, so will it be of many  
gratefully accepted, as both in our weak  
indeavours, and the subject thereof mani-  
festing in part the power of him from  
whom alone proceeds

Πάσα δούτις ἀγαθὴ κοίτην ἀστυα τε-  
λεῖον.

*Sacred Vrania give thy servant leave,  
In thy rich Garland, one poor flower to weave:  
Let it be lawfull for my artless Quill,  
To gain assistance from the learned hill.  
Thy Virgin Glory, to immortalize,  
And place thee 'bove the reach of vulgar Eyes;  
And thou without whose all performing aid,  
Each humane labour is in vain assaid,  
Thou supernaturall essence, Oh Inspire,  
Into my brest, part of thy sacred fire;  
So while my pen through the universe doth run,  
And trace Celestiall bodyes, it may shun.*

*Sinister courses, and may take the way,  
That truth and Reason leads, and so assay,  
To shew how thy all wondrous workes are  
found,  
In every part of the universall round.*

The curious Eye of man, if as much bu-  
ried in the serious consideration of those  
secrets of nature, whereof his industry  
hath made a discovery, as it is industrious  
in the searching out of subjects for con-  
templation, cannot without wonder be-  
hold the rare compofure, and admirable  
symmetry of the mundane fabrick;  
wherein it hath pleased the Eternall  
builder of the world so to unite and pro-  
portionate the lowest to the mean, the  
mean to the highest parts; that though  
removed each from other by immeasura-  
ble distances, & almost infinite, yet by the  
mediation of an interfluent symmetricall  
continuity, every where evident in all  
their parts, they have as it were a certain  
affinity, and contiguity one with ano-  
ther.

A short adumbration whereof we shall  
here present the Reader with, as far as  
the confines of our limits will permit, for  
it is not intended, neither can it be expect-  
ed, that we should universally lay open the

## Preface.

the world in all its parts, and extend our discourse to every particular, It shall suffice us for the present to expose to the view of the ingenious an *Indiculus* of what may be perhaps hereafter handled in a more extensive labour.

I am not ignorant how little credit and favour my writings will gain from the *Peripatetick Sect*, the busy followers & admirers of the profound *Stagyrite*, who having from their oracle *Aristotle*, or some such interpreter of Nature, suckt their supposed irrefragable opinions, may be thought by their constant defence thereof, to have taken the same for term of life, so unwilling they are to suffer Reason to prevayl against authority.

But for these the care is already taken, I shall willingly leave them in their blind devotion; and give them leave like silly sheep to follow their Master, not only through bad and uncouth waies, but even then when he casts himself head-long from some rock, thereby not indangering, but destroying their only cause.

For the satisfaction of these my pen shall not labour, it is the experienced Mathematician whom I regard, and whose censure I value, for none except well

## Preface.

versed in Geometry, Optiques and Astronomy, is fit to be judge in such a controverſie; and from thoſe I hope I ſhall receive ſuch an interpretation of my opinions, as may either confirm me therein, or give me cauſe to think I have erred, either of which ſhall be as welcome to me as other, neither ſhould I more willingly write a truth, than retract an error.

But perhaps I ſtand too long in mine Apologie, and am more copious therein than my intended brevity will permit: I ſhall deſire that my words may be duly conſidered before an over haſty ſentence paſſe upon them, and that a prejudicate cenſure may not cauſeleſſly ſtop the courſe of my innocent indeavours.

## CHAP.



## CHAP. I.

*That there are no solid Orbes in the Heavens, but that the Planets move in a free aire by those Laws of motion assigned them by the Creator from the beginning.*

**T**HAT the stars were made of the Heavens, seemed the most probable supposition to the Ancients, as may appear by *Aristotle*; lib. 2. Cap. 7. *περὲς οὐρανὸν* for that they seeing the stars of a bright fiery substance, first conceived them to be solid, and so thought it most likely the places that contained them were also of the same substance, and they only the thicker and more compacted parts of their Orbes.

This opinion entertained by *Arist.* passed for current through all ages after him, untill the noble *Tycho* gave it a stop, and found a difference in the substance of those bodies that were supposed homogeneous for his exact and accurate observation of Comets, which happened in his time, compared with those which others observed in other places, do fully confirm that those temporary lights are  
not

not below the Moon in the Region of the aire, or that supposed and uncertain element of fire; but created and dissolved amongst the planetary Orbes, in those receptacles of nature that were formerly supposed not to admit of generation and corruption, this is so manifestly proved by *Tycho* and his learned Successour, the admired *Kepler*, that those who deny it, may justly be thought to be too narrow breasted to harbour any mathematical demonstrations.

The chief argument, (and that which alone without the rest) may be sufficient to establish this truth, is the consideration of their parrallax, or diversity of Aspect, the doctrine whereof is so learnedly and accurately delivered by *Tycho*, *Longomontanus*, *Kepler*, *Thadæus*, *Haggetius*, our Countrey-man, *Mr. Diggs* and divers others, that scarcely any more can be added to the further illustration thereof; yet least those who are less versed in such Authors, may either misdoubt the certainty of this practise, or not apprehend it, we shall here with all possible brevity, without the furniture of mathematical diagrames, indeavour to give an inscription of the manner thereof.

The parrallax of any Cœlestial body

to be found two manner of wayes, one by observations made at one place of the Earth, considering the said body in two situations, the one higher, the other lower, for the body near the Meridian appears joyned to any fixed star, and with that star declineth towards the West, by little and little becomes more remote from it, if so be their distance from the Earth be not the same; but the celestial body or Comet be below it in the aire, whence it may be iudged that the Comet appears in the Heavens nearer the Horizon than the fixed star; for it's an optical Axiome that any Comet or star is depressed by parrallax, hence by considering two distances of the Comet from the same fixed star, together with their Altitudes, may be also found by an easie analogie, the parrallax due to the Comet, and withall the distance from the Earth, according to the doctrine delivered by the aforesaid Authors.

The other way is by beholding the Comet from two severall places of the Earth at one instant, for then the Comets vicinity to the Earth, may from hence be iudged, if the Comet to both observers appear not in the same place of the Heaven, for the lines of vision which intersect

fect one another in the center of the Comet, (if continued) shall pass to divers parts of the Heaven, whensoever the length of the two lines from the Comet to the eyes of the two observers, are of a sensible difference.

He then that understands the doctrine of parrallaxes, and with a judicious eye considers *Tycho's* description of those Comets that appeared in his time, (*viz.* in the years, 1577. 1585, 1588, 1590, 1593. shall need no more to strengthen the truth of their existence amongst the Orbes of the Planets, and seeing also their motions so accurately described, and their places observed to change, in respect to the circles of the sphere, must needs acknowledge a trajection and penetration of those places designed for the Planets courses.

This ground-work thus bravely laid by the thrice Noble Patron, divers later observations have also confirmed his opinions by their own experiences; Amongst the rest as most famous are the two ingenious and learned Artists, *Longomontanus* and *Kepler*, who by their exact observations of the Comets in the years 1607, and 1618. have proved no lesse than did their worthy leader, and  
brought

thought in more evidences for the truth,  
 against those who will oppose it.

And there have not wanted of such;  
 for *Scaliger* (a man otherwise learned  
 enough, but one who in the mathema-  
 ticks stood on his tiptoes to appear higher  
 than indeed he was) affirmeth in Ex-  
 art. 7. 9. that some comets may have a  
 less parrallax than the Moon, although  
 they hang in the ayre much below her,  
 because that a comet follows the nature  
 and motion of that star, that attracted the  
 exhalation, and holds it in suspence.

But *Scipio Claramontius* goes about a greater  
 business, and in the two books of his  
*Antitycho*, endeavours to shew that those  
 comets that *Tycho* observed had a greater  
 parrallax than the ☽, and casts an asper-  
 sion of error upon *Ticho's* Calculations,  
 adding withall that he did not, with suf-  
 ficient diligence consider the refractions,  
 which neglect might hinder a perfect de-  
 termination of the parrallax.

But these two are sufficiently handled,  
 and their impertinent cavils not without  
 some acerbity of language prosecuted,  
 the former by the learned *Rothman* in his  
 tract of the comet, 1585. and the other  
 by *Kepler* in his book entituled *Hypera-*  
*pistes Tychonis*, whose judicious confuta-  
 tions

tions of the aforesaid errors, may sufficiently evince the truth of the former assertions: It will not be difficult hence to aver that the Orbes of the Planets are not solid, for otherwise they would not admit of the trajections of Comets, nor leave any room in their incorruptible parts, for the generation and dissipation of these fading bodies.

For if we asent not unto this fluidity of substance in the Heavens, we must either acknowledge a general unknown or want of motion, or else a mutuall penetration of solid bodies,, whereof as our common sense teacheth us the error of the one, so doth our phisical learning affirm the other to be no less impossible.

But this is not all, for the observations of new stars ( which suddainly, and as it were καὶ ὁλῃ, become conspicuous, and after a small time do decay in light, and by little and little retire to their native nothing ) do evidently evince that the Supralunary, yea, and the *supra-planetary* parts of the World, are no less subject to mutations than this ayre of ours; for their nullity of parrallax, sheweth their remoteness from the Earth, and the slow motion which is observed in such

them, as have a longer time of appearance, is a strong perswasion for us to think they are scituate amongst the fixed stars.

But as concerning the quality or substance of these new stars, authors are not satisfied, and every one delivers what seems consentaneous to his own reason, yet the most ingenious solvers of these *migmas* in nature, are divided betwixt these two opinions.

1. That they are starres which in vast orbes perform their courses about some of the fixed starrs, and by their necessary lawes of motion drawing nearer the earth, come to appear under a greater angle, and again retiring along the dexteriority of their orbes, appear less and less till they be out of sight.

2. That they are exhalations, continually and successively evaporated from the bodyes of the starrs themselves, and elevated by the power and efficacy of their own and other irradiations, into a fit place for their uniting and compaction, and being there (by their interior *Magnetique* disposition) collected and condensed, are at last by the direct beames of the starrs, and the aptness and inclination of their own materiall substance thereun-



to inflamed, and so appear to us as fix  
as the stars themselves, till their combu-  
stible substance decaying, their glory de-  
creaseth and at last quite vanisheth.

The probability of these opinions  
above others, or of either of these above  
the other, I will not now dispute, but on-  
ly say thus much, that either of these con-  
duceth something to our purpose; for the  
first takes away the supposed opinion of  
the uniformity of motion in the eight  
spheres, and though of less concernment  
here, yet if it be sufficiently true, it is  
sufficient to confound the Ancient Astro-  
nomy, but the other will if admitted, to-  
tally destroy the orb's solidity.

Yet do not the arguments deduced  
from these new Phenomena, (being in  
themselves uncertain & subject to much  
exception,) so much confirm my opinion  
herein, as some others; for it being true  
and undeniable in the opticks, that all  
Rays (but those which are perpendicu-  
lar) are refracted; it would hence follow  
that if the heavens were solid, Refracti-  
ons would be perpetuall and various;  
for as many intermediate excentrick  
orbes as there are supposed, so many re-  
fractions would there be; and the rays  
of the stars thus tossed from one excen-  
trick

(7)  
trick orb to another, would be so diversly multiplied, that the stars could never be observed to keep the same distances one from another, which being evidently (from all observations) approved to be false, disproves also the opinion of the solidity of the heavens.

Another argument is concerning the colours wherewith the stars would seem to us to be infected; for as to us who look through a blew glass, or one that is green or of any other colour, all things seem to have a tincture of blew, or green &c. So likewise would the stars appear cloathed in the colours of those orbes they pass through.

Nor can the Peripateticks say that the orbes are voyd of Colour, for if they allow of *Aristotl's* Tenet, that the stars are onely the thicker partes of the orbes, and consist of similar partes, it will follow, that as the stars are coloured, so also are their orbes, and according to the various colour of the intermediate orbes, the stars, whose rayes through them come to us, shall appear to be variously coloured; but this consequence is not true, so neither the Antecedent.

Moreover, if the heavens were solid, there would be no time, which we  
could

could properly call night, for night being nothing else but the absence of light, the absence would never totally take place, for either the Sun himself would illuminate our hemispher, or the reflection and repercussion of his light from those christaline fabricks would gild over the face of Heaven, and appear reverberated as in a mirror.

To these one argument more may be added, though it is principally levelled against the *Ptolomaic k System*: for the Planet *Mars* is by many observations found to be in his *Achronicall* postures, nearer the Earth than the Sun is, but this appearance cannot be thought possible in that Hypothesis, if the Heavens be solid, for so should the Orb of *Mars* intersect the Orb of the Sun, which is manifestly contrary to the ancient supposal.

These reasons may serve to put it quite out of doubt, that the Heavens consist not of such impenetrable stuff, as *Aristotle* and his followers have imagined, and from hence it will not be impossible to infer that the substance and matter of the visible Heavens, is no other than a pure and clear aire, yielding to the moveable bodies, no less than it doth to their beams, which from those places so far re-

remote, do nevertheless become conspicuous; Yet in regard it may be objected, that this air being not altogether a vacuum in nature, but having something in it self wherewith to fill the universe, may cause some impediment in the motions of the planets; it may be justly thought so small an impediment as can be eared: For the pure substance, cannot adde any weight or moment to those bodies, whose lawes of motion are more constant and durable, than to be altered by any such weak hinderances; and it may be also, that the Cœlestiall air, by reason of its exceeding clearness, accompanies the globe of the moving planet.

The planets then being deprived of their adamantine pavements, and having no footing but onely this pure air, are moved therein without any impediment, no otherwise than as we see birds by a free and unimpeached course, to pass in and through this air of ours; but that these move at pleasure without order according to their native principles of living; but the other by the decree of an Eternall law keep still the same tenor, and by the mediation of a moving quality implanted in them at their Creation,

do successively alter their places, and perform their severall periods about the centers of their revolutions.

## CHAP. II.

*That the planets move in a simple line not intangled with the perplexity of Epicycles and other fictitious circles.*

**T**He ancient Astronomers taking it for granted, that the Earth was the center of the world, and that the severall planets had orbes assigned them for their motion, out of which they were not to move, and that the sun's orbe was in the middle of those orbes, and (as the rest) performed his course about the Earth, did upon these grounds goe about to build Astronomy, and the manifold variety of the stars motions, denying a restauration in one simple line in that hypothesis, they were forced to admit of divers others,

And amongst these learned Artists, the subtillest (forsooth) of the Arabian  
Perhaps

*Perhaps afraid least heaven should fall,  
And with its ruines spoyle them all.*

proceeded so far in these desperate fictions, they cut the heavens (as it were a paper) into pieces, and afterwards so sowed and rowled them up together, that the convex superficies of the one, might be included within the concave of another, and these again might of necessity be supposed in one part thicker, in another smaller, and many other such like fabulous contextures, that it is hard to judge whether they more deserve laughter or pitty.

Hence proceeded the rapid and impossible motion of the *primum mobile*, the sublime & extotical conceit of the *Empericall*, *Chrystalline* and *Adamantine* heavens; hence the vain and indemonstrative motion of Trepidation, hence so many heapes and impenetrable Engines of wheeling orbes, *Eccentricks*, *Equans*, *defferents*, *Epicycles*, *Homocentricks*, and a number more fit for nothing, but to shew the vanity of their authors, and to torture the freedom of a Tyro's apprehension; and who knows how far this madness had proceeded, if the fluidity of the heavens (asserted in the former Chapter) had not in good time stopt it's progress, and taught its defen-

ders more easy wayes for the restoring of Coelestiall motions, than by the vayne help of those cumbersome Companions.

The main ground-work of the ancient systeme, (the solidity of the orbes) being quite beaten down by the former batteries, the curious battlements of Epicycles will fall of themselves.

But as it often falls out in our humane conceits, that quickned by the vehemency of some passion, they do long retain the Idea and form of a removed object, so to the favourers of that old *Hypothesis*, there may seem to be a necessity of allowing the planets such lines of motion, as may be equivalent to the former Epicycles, and represent the Phænomena after the same manner they did.

But our purpose being to drive into exile (according to our ability) also these irregularities, we shall produce such things as concern the Epicyclick supposed motions by themselves and abstracted from their orbes.

One argument is deduced from the motion of the Epicycle itself, which is impossible; for the motion, is by *Ptolemy* made equall in all the three superiours,  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{8}$  unto the difference of the motions



motions of the ☉ and the Planet, and in the two inferiours ♀ and ♂, unto the summe of their motions, but it is impossible that the summe or difference of two real motions should become a third real motion, such as these Epicycles were supposed to have, therefore these Epicyclic motions are not to be admitted.

Another argument is drawn from the use of the motions, which was in the old Astronomy to represent the stations and retrogradations of the Planets, and to shew their vicinity and remoteness from the Earth, but the noble *Copernicus* hath long ago taught us the vanity of these helps; and he that shall in the *Ptolemaick Systeme*, reckon up the several crassitudes of these Orbes, betwixt the Suns Orb and the Earth, shall find them to take up more room than is allowed them, which drives the Inventors upon a great absurdity, so hard a matter it is from impossible principles to draw any possible conclusions.

But as for the representation of appearances, there is no way hath or can be devised, that doth with more plainness and facility perform it, than a simple line assigned to each primary Planet, and uniformly ordered about the Sun as the

Center, for this without any manifest absurdity, without any perplexity of fictitious Orbes, or impertinent motions, exactly represents those many observed varieties, which so troubled the conceits of the old *Astronomers*, and directs the speculation to a full view of those maze-full labyrinths, formerly supposed inextricable.

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### CHAP. 3.

*That the Sun is the Center of the planetary System.*

**I**T is no new thing we go about to establish, we follow but the steps of the *Pythagoreans*, and those *Philosophers* which first gave themselves that name in *Italy*, before *Aristotle* drew the World into the favour of his conceits.

For these disputed that the more worthy body ought to have the more worthy

thy place, and that the Sun (which they termed the fire,) was a more worthy body than the earth, and therefore ought of right to obtain a more worthy place than the earth, but this worthy place they concluded to be the Center, and that therefore the Sun was in the Center, and not any where in the superficial or intermediate parts.

But *Aristotle* going about to disprove this opinion of the *Pythagoreans* misinterpreted them, and conceiving that they by the word fire, meant the element of fire, did thereto fit his objections, which ordinance, because wrongfully levelled, we shall not need to displant, nor fortifie our selves against their assaults.

Neither are those arguments of *Ptolomy*, *Almag.* lib. 1. Cap. 5. any thing at all to be valued, for they assuming ungranted principles, do thereupon build their certainty, and the antecedents (as the motion of the Sun, and the stability of the earth,) being denied, as shall be shewed in the next Chapter, the consequences also deduced from these, will not be admitted.

But to argue from the Planets themselves, nothing is more evident than that *Venus* and *Mercury* respect no other Cen-

ter than the Sun, for the one is never elongated from the Sun above 48. degrees, and the other never above 28. *ἐν τοῖς γὰρ ἀκρότοις ἀπολογούμεν τὰς ἀεὶ μὲν καὶ τῶν ἀεὶ μὲν λεγόμεναι* which made the Ancients assign them a mean motion equal to theirs of the Sun, and refer the rest to their Epicycles, but these Epicycles being taken from them, there will be no other course found for them consentaneous to appearances, but a circulation about the Sun.

The like may be said of the other Planets also, whose motions are not otherwise to be reconciled unto the truth, but by making the Sun their center, for this posture alone recompences the loss of their Epicycles, and performs without absurdity all these offices of exhibiting directions, stations and retrogradations, which could be expected from the Epicycles.

But a particular *Phenomenon* in the Planet *Venus* doth further confirm this truth concerning that Planet, for when in her direction she is near the Sun, her body appears by the mediation of the *Telescope* of a figure near to a roundness, which as she comes to her greatest elongation, and from thence to the point of her first station

n, growes still less circular, and more  
 horned as the Moon in her decrease, till  
 at last passing the Conjunction of the  
 Sun, she exhibits the same phases on the  
 other side of her Orbe; this is an evident  
 argument that she is not only illuminated  
 by the Sun, but that when she appears  
 round and direct she is above the Sun,  
 when horned and retrograde she is be-  
 low him, and by that means is found to  
 move about him.

Another reason, and that of no small  
 moment, may be reduced from the admi-  
 rable concinnity of motions which  
 hereby happens in the World, for as it is  
 absurd that the real motions of the Pla-  
 nets should be subject to those passions (as  
 they are called) of station and retrogra-  
 dation, so hereby it is evident that these  
 irregularities are not really inherent in  
 the Planets courses, but only accidental,  
 and the fallacies of our sight.

But the demonstration hereof being  
 too tedious and prolix for our narrow  
 room, we must necessarily defer a fuller  
 discourse hereof till another occa-  
 sion.

Hence then we may conclude that  
 the Sun is the Center of the planetary  
 Systeme, and that about him the primary  
 Pla-

Planets in the several Orbes perform their periods.

#### CHAP. 4.

*That the earth hath an annual and a diurnal motion.*

**N**otwithstanding the Sun having thus obtained the Center of the planetary system, there may nevertheless be two hypotheses hence constituted, the one allowing the Sun a motion about the Earth, carrying along with him the several Orbes of the Planets, the other denying him any local motion at all, but placing the earth between the Orbes of ♂ and ♀, movable as the rest about the Sun.

Both these, as well one as the other, have not wanted their maintainers, as for the celestial appearances they are represented by both in the same manner, but if we shall consider the argument brought on both sides, we shall find that reason more approves of the latter, which  
with

With these arguments we will endeavour confirm.

1. That hereby a needless multitude of bes and motions are taken away, for that probability is there, that in *Tycho's* systeme, the Sun should carry about in his annual motion all those several orbes with him, whereof some are far greater than his own, and thereby should make such a perplexity of motions, as would almost exceed the old conceits of solid orbes, and that he should so laboriously condemn the old Astronomy for this very perplexity that follows upon his suppositions; for the solidity of the Heavens being denied, the Planets would move in such intricate spires and tortuous lines, as would not in any wise be conformable to the simplicity of motion ordained by the Creator.

2. If the earth should stand, and the Epicycles move, either according to *Ptolemy* or *Tycho*, there must of necessity be assigned to these Epicycles a double libration, but by the motion of the earth, all the orbes are found to have a constant inclination to the Ecliptick.

3. As by the diurnall motion of the Earth supposed, that great and inestimable swiftness of the fixed stars (of which anon)



anon) is taken away, so by the annual motion of the Earth, is made up that slow motion of the fixed stars by some authors called the precession of the Equinox; and with more probability is that motion attributed to the Earths small body, than to such a vast unmeasurable sphere.

To these may many things also be added, deduced from numerall and harmonick pulchritude, and to these something may be attributed, as in an even distribution, sufficient to cast the scales, though of themselves they are not very ponderous.

These are drawn from periodical quantities of the planets motions, from their intervalls of distances from the Sun, and from the magnitudes of their bodies; for these grow lame, imperfect, and disproportionate, unless we also allow the Earth her orbe betwixt the orbes of Mars and Venus, and so both their periods do agree (every one the more nearer the sun the swifter in motion) one to another, and proportionable to their distances.

And their distances which Kepler conceives to be deduced from the affections of regular bodies, do correspond to those

spe-

calculations, yea, the magnitudes, as far as we can conjecture by the help of the telescope, and by their computed and observed distances, are no obstacle, but rather an inducement for us to think that the Earth is situate among the planetary spheres.

And if we approve of *Kepler's* Physicall speculations concerning the causes of the planets Motions, this opinion will be fully confirmed, for what likelihood is there that the sun the fountain of motion, and common node of the planetary systemes, should receive the lawes of his motion from the Earth, a body so far less than himself.

The annuall motion of the Earth being thus confirmed, the Diurnall motion will follow of it self, and will be denyed by none, except those who will deny that vicissitude of dayes and nights every 24. hours, which is evident to all the Earths inhabitants except the polars.

But this diurnall motion more affecting the sence of the vulgar, is more subject to contradiction, insomuch that many are induced by the seeming absurdity of this, to deny also the other; but for the satisfaction of these we shall produce some arguments, not drawn from *Astronomical*

nematicall or Geometricall speculations, which  
 from nature her self, by which we attract  
 prove not onely a possibilitie, but even It  
 probabilitie of this motion. tion

The greatest objection the Anti cannot  
 pernicans can make against us, is from the E  
 position of Aristotle, that all heavy things  
 cast upward do fall penperdicularly up moti  
 the same place of the Earth; in our hand nit  
 ling of which it will be necessary to ce any  
 sider the true ground of the motion or fo  
 heavy things which are these. the l

Every Corporeall substance so far as it from  
 Corporeall, is apt to rest in every place mot  
 which it is placed alone, without the sphere the l  
 activity of any body which hath an affini E  
 thereto. be p

Gravity is a Corporeall affection, Commu stan  
 to two bodies of the same nature, where bea  
 they desire a union and Coniunction; so that of  
 the descent of a stone the Earth more attra we  
 the stone, than the stone as it self tends ther oft  
 to. wi

All bodies endued with gravity do not re but  
 to the center of the Earth as the Center of ex  
 VWorld, but as the Center of a round body wh  
 the same nature, and whethersoever the Ea sel  
 is moved, either by an inward animate powe fer  
 or by an outward obedience to the Creatur ch  
 will, thither also will those heavy thing wh

which are placed within the sphere of this attracting power naturally tend.

It is hereby evident that this observation of heavy things falling perpendicular, cannot any way disprove the motions of the Earth, the circumfused aire with all things therein, following precisely the motion of the Earth, by reason of their vicinity to the attracting body; nor would any thing let fall from the top of *Tenariffe*, or some higher hill (if any such be) upon the Earth, carry any thing in its descent from this perpendicularity, the line of its motion bearing so small a proportion to the Earths *semidiameter*.

But if any thing could be imagined to be placed so high in the ayre, that its distance from the Earths superficies, would bear a sensible proportion to the distance of the superficies from the Center, it would not so plainly follow the motion of the Earth; but unite its resisting power with the attracting power of the Earth; but no body being so farre elevated, our experience cannot confirm this reason, which nevertheless is demonstrative in it self, and doth with some limitation preserve the position of *Aristotle* untouched.

But there do not want of those, who  
will

nomicall or Geometricall speculations, which  
from nature her self, by which we sh<sup>d</sup> attracti<sup>on</sup>  
prove not onely a possibillity, but even It i<sup>n</sup>  
probabillity of this motion. tion c<sup>an</sup>

The greatest objection the Anti c<sup>an</sup>  
pernicians can make against us, is from the the E<sup>arth</sup>  
position of Aristotle, that all heavy thing<sup>s</sup> thing<sup>s</sup>  
cast upward do fall penperdicularly up<sup>on</sup> moti<sup>on</sup>  
the same place of the Earth; in our hand cinit<sup>ly</sup>  
ling of which it will be necessary to co any  
sider the true ground of the motion or so  
heavy things which are these. the l<sup>ast</sup>

Every Corporeall substance so far as it from  
Corporeall, is apt to rest in every place mot<sup>ion</sup>  
which it is placed alone, without the sphere the  
activity of any body which hath an affini<sup>ty</sup> E<sup>arth</sup>  
thereto. be p<sup>er</sup>

Gravity is a Corporeall affection, Comm<sup>un</sup>  
to two bodies of the same nature, where stan  
they desire a union and Conjuuction; bea  
so that of  
the descent of a stone the Earth more attra we  
the stone, than the stone of it self tends there oft  
to. wi  
but

All bodies endued with gravity do not ten ex  
to the center of the Earth as the Center of the w<sup>orld</sup>  
VWorld, but as the Center of a round body w<sup>hich</sup>  
the same nature, and whethersoever the Earth fel  
is moved, either by an inward animate power sen  
or by an outward obedience to the Creatur ch  
will, thither also will those heavy thing<sup>s</sup> wh<sup>ich</sup>

which are placed within the sphere of this attracting power naturally tend.

It is hereby evident that this observation of heavy things falling *perpendicular*, cannot any way disprove the motions of the Earth, the circumfused aire with all things therein, following precisely the motion of the Earth, by reason of their vicinity to the attracting body; nor would any thing let fall from the top of *Tenariffe*, or some higher hill (if any such be) upon the Earth, carry any thing in its descent from this *perpendicularity*, the line of its motion bearing so small a proportion to the Earths *semidiameter*.

But if any thing could be imagined to be placed so high in the ayre, that its distance from the Earths superficies, would bear a sensible proportion to the distance of the superficies from the Center, it would not so plainly follow the motion of the Earth; but unite its resisting power with the attracting power of the Earth; but no body being so farre elevated, our experience cannot confirm this reason, which nevertheles is demonstrative in it self, and doth with some limitation preserve the position of *Aristotle* untouched.

But there do not want of those, who  
will

will think, yea, and affirm the earth's motion about its own Axis too rapid and swift, for that it supposeth the whole circumference of the Earth to be moved about in 24. hours, which is ( according to the ordinary dimension, a mile to a degree ) every hour 900. miles, every minute 15. miles, every second ( which almost equals the beating of a pulse ) a quarter of a mile, now say they, if this swift motion should be granted, it could not be but we should perceive it, and besides it seems impossible such a dull heavy body should have such a swift motion.

But to these it may be answered, that the dullness and heavynesse ( as it is called ) of the earth's body, cannot any way hinder its mobility, for we know it to be round & compacted, and so fit for motion, and what have the Planets more that we boast of ? we have already taken from them their solid orbes, and it is not intelligences, but providence that must guide them, and we shall shortly prove them and the earth to consist of similar or analogall parts, and then what ground will there be for this objection?

But those who think this motion impossible, by reason of the swiftness, I shall



shall need to confute no otherwise than  
 telling them, how by seeking to a-  
 void one seeming absurdity, do mani-  
 festly fall into a real one; for by these  
 means should the vast sphear of the fixed  
 stars, be yed to run about the Earth eve-  
 ry 24. hours, a motion so far beyond our  
 imagination, that by this and other con-  
 siderations we have just cause to think the old  
 Astronomers dreamed of nought but mi-  
 racles above the Moon.

But my time for the present gives me  
 not leave to examine every particular,  
 the rest I must reserve to some other  
 opportunity, which if it shall please  
 God ( the disposer of all our intentions )  
 to afford me, I shall indeavour to confirm  
 his motion of the earth from *Geometrical*,  
*Astronomical* and *Physical* arguments; I  
 shall borrow from the learned Kepler  
 some optical evidences whereby to shew  
 those that depend upon their sense )  
 why the Heavens seem to move, and not  
 the Earth.

And since it is affirmed by some, that  
 it is not any Science, but Philosophy,  
 which must give solution to this que-  
 stion, I shall out of Philosophy it self  
 seek, and ( I doubt not ) find my helps;  
 I shall elude the arguments of the fa-

mous *Rheita*, and divest the specious conceits of *Fromundus* and *Morinus* of the *Aristotelian* Embroyderie.

And in the mean time let those who much defend, that the Center of the world hath the power of attracting all heavy things, let those I say consider and tell me how this Mathematical point (for it is no other) wanting both longitude and latitude, yea, any magnitude and being but only known by imagination, can have such force as is attributed to it, and how things natural can have sympathy to that which is nothing.

But a greater task is put upon us, by those who are drawn to a contrary opinion, by their observance of the holy Scriptures, and their acceptance of them for the deciders of this controversie; for these taking hold of that edict, that it's not tollerable for Philosophy to determine any thing, whose contrary holds in Divinity, do therefore condemne this opinion as disconsonant to sacred Writ, and so not to be tolerated.

But as for those sacred Monuments, they are so far from affirming any thing contrary to our opinion, that they rather confirm it, as when they tell us of the Suns rising and setting, standing still, and going

going backward, when they tell ut of the  
 Ear h being founded upon the Seas, that  
 her foundations are firm and cannot be  
 moved. they onely inform our sence and  
 not our judgment; for all these things are  
 true to the sence, neither can those who  
 are not indued with a deeper tincture of  
 knowledg otherwise perceive their mea-  
 ning.

But there is a great deal of difference  
 whether we accept of things for true, as  
 our sence presents them to us, or whether  
 we go about on true grounds of reason to  
 detect and banish those manifold fallaces,  
 which may happen to that noblest of sci-  
 ences; whereof the latter as it belongs to  
 the Artist alone, who from the perpetu-  
 all and infallible rules of the *Opticks*, can  
 fetch a discovery of these appearances;  
 So the other, as it is common and obvi-  
 ous to the sence, is promiscuously taken;  
 and this not onely in humane Artes, but  
 also in those Sacred bookes which are our  
 guides to Salvation.

To exemplify this, would take up too  
 much of our narrow room, and besides  
 would (to the more Ingenious) be super-  
 fluous, who already know that the sa-  
 cred Scriptures are not alwayes literally  
 to be interpreted, and then least of all

when they mention any thing not consistent with their purpose of edifying us, and informing us of the meanes of our Salvation, but subject to the jurisdiction of other Arts and Sciences; for then they speak with latitude, and in such a manner as may best inform the outward apprehension; as when in 1. Kings. Chap. 7. ver. 23. and 2. Chron. Chap. 4. ver. 2. they deliver the bredth or Diameter of the molten Sea to be 10 Cubits, and the circumference 30. Cubits, they speak onely in round Numbers, and nere the truth; for this no *Mathematician* will ever grant, knowing by true and Apodeicticall arguments, that the diameter is less in proportion to the Circumference, than 10. to 30.

More of these might be reckoned if more were needfull; neither do I cite this with intention any thing to derogate from the worth of that sacred book, (for why should we vile Creatures murmur against the spirit of God?) but to shew that in things impertinent to their purpose, they doe not every where regard that preciseness, which is requisite in him that makes those Arts his subject.

Let those therefore who are touched with the sence of piety, or moved with the

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the authority of that edict of the Council of Trent, which *Rheita* hath set in the forefront of his book, as a scare-crow to fright his reader from siding against him; let those I say either unbend their knees before that Idoll of litterall interpretation, or at least cease to disturb our free conceits, with their impertinent clamours.

And as for those whose apprehension extends not so far, as to consider the force of our arguments, let them rest in the information of their own senses, and retiring from wading in these mysterious depths of nature, onely mind their own affayres, and observe the limits of their profession; and be they sure that in those limits, they shall find roome enough wherein to build a Theater; and to act their parts in the contemplation of their *Creators* Glory and omnipotence.


Therefore with the Learned *Kepler* I thus conclude, that in Divinity, Authorities, in Philosophy, reasons are to be considered; I esteem *Lactantius* who denied the Earth to be round, I reverence St. *Augustine* who granted the Rotundity, denied the *Antipodes*, I prize the modern Divines, who granting these, deny its motion, but most of all I adore the truth,

which (without derogation from the authority of those learned Doctors,) teacheth us not onely that the Earth is round, and inhabited by *Antipodes*, but is also moved about the sun and about her own *Axis*, by an annuall and a diurnall motion.

## CHAP. 5.

### *Of the affinity of Cœlestiall bodies.*

THE Beauty of the universe is no where more evident to our humane conceits, than in the conveniency of those rare, and admirable Characters, the Cœlestiall bodies; for whether we consider their real and substantiall partes, or their outward accidentall qualities, we shall every where find that rare affinity, which alone is sufficient to ravish our conceits with admiration; I will onely for the present briefly touch these in some few particulars, and leave a fuller discourse hereof either unto some abler pen or some fitter occasion.

1. Concerning their substance, it consists (as far as any humane Conjecture can guide us) of similar or Analogall partes to the Earth. 

This is most evident in the ☾, whose vicinity to us, hath given us more opportunities for this discovery, for every eye may plainly perceive a dissimilitude of partes in her visible body, some appearing purely bright, and so as at a full Moon they even dazle our eyes while some again by a darker colour manifest a contrary quality; these are by the ingenious conceived, and by all reason approved to be Sea and Land, the darker parts carrying in themselves a manifold form of Seas, and the more bright ones by their strong reflection of their Sun borrowed light, evidently shewing that they are more solid, for the transparent substance of the waters admitting of the Sun-beams into their profundity, do necessarily deny that powerfull repercussion, which a more solid superficies would have granted, and though Kepler once thought otherwise, as may appear in his opticks, pag. 225. yet after in his dissertation with Galileus his *Nuncius siderius*, he yielded to the truth, and became the convert of reason.



This similarity is further argued from the swelling protuberances, and sinking cavities wherewith the Moons face is variously repleat, so that in the Quadratures near the line of illumination the hills appear inlightned, while the lower plains are all dark about them, and in the brighter part may be evidently seen the shadows of the hills, so that the line of illumination is no waies streight, but ragged, and indented with much variety.

And this I pick not from the leaves of others, though they also confirm it, but mine own eyes were on the 10<sup>th</sup>. of *March*, and the 9. of *April* viz. 1649. perfect Witnesses of this appearance, so that of the Moon we cannot with reason doubt this truth, that she agrees in substance with the Earth, and as for the other Planets, there will be no objection made worthy answering, especially they being found to concur so well with the Earth in other qualities.

2. In regard of their form which is *Spherical*, and of this none will doubt, for I never heard of any that denyed it but *Lactantius*, and his opinion dyed with him; for as for the Earths sphericity, the regular appearances of the stars rising and setting

etting with the variety of their culminating altitudes, in several elevations of the Pole, the difference of the times of the day, in the observations of momentary phases, and lastly the form of the shadow in the Moons Eclipses, do take away all objections that can be made, as for the  $\Delta$  her various illuminations do confirm it, and besides in her *Dichotomies*, he that shall with a good perspective behold her, shall clearly perceive the line of illumination within a few minutes to be changed, and in a very short time evident tokens both of Gibbosity and Sinuosity, all which if her body were not speciall, could never be.

And although one, and he no mean Artist, be of opinion that by observation of this variation of ruggedness, an easie way for discovering the longitudes of places may be found, yet I much doubt this attempt will prove succesless, and many difficulties there will appear, which will hinder an exact progress, but to our purpose.

There will be no colour of reason why the rest should be denyed this spherical forme, particular experiments confirm it in the 2. Inferiours, *Venus* and *Mercury*, as the two famous observations of *Monsieur Gassen-*

*Gassendus*, and our worthy Countrey-man *Mr. Horrox*, the former of which observed *Mercury*, the latter *Venus*, to pass over the body of the *Sun*, both of them appearing to the observers round in figure, and dark in colour, and for *Venus* the variety of her illuminations before mentioned, (Chap. 3.) will confirm it.

And for the Superiours as far as we can gather by inspection through the Telescope, they do nothing vary from this roundness, excepting *Mars*, in whose Quadratures that side next the *Sun* appears something brighter than the other, though for that some particular reasons are to be assigned. and *Saturn*, who appears long in form, not unlike a two eared lugge, yet so that his own light brighter than the rest appears perfectly circular, the other on the other sides more weak and diluted, so affirm that we may affirm that all the Planets are allied by their forms, and that so many of them as there are, so many movable spheres are there in the Heavens.

3. In respect of their motion, which is uniform, and of the primary Planets in orbicular lines about the *Sun* as was asserted in the 3. Chap. but the secondary Planets, as the  $\text{D}$  and those 4. glorious ones about *Jupiter*, (first observed by

*Marius*

*Marius* and *Galilaus*, and still conspicuous to every one that hath a good perspective, three of which I plainly saw 19<sup>th</sup> of *March* 1649. in the evening) these respect every one their primary Planet for their Center.

And furthermore there may without absurdity be attributed to every one of the primary Planets, a motion about their own Axis, this is plain in the Earth, and may be imagined in  $\mathcal{U}$ , by the regular motion of his laterall Guardians about him; but most of all this motion is evident in the Sun, as appears by *Scheiners Rosa Vrsina*; see what *Kepler* disputes upon this subject, *Epitom. Astronom. lib. 4. par. 6.*

4. In regard of their reall opacity, and accidentall illumination from the Sun; The Almighty Creator hath so disposed and communicated the first created light to the celestiaall bodies, that they retain in themselves either a portion of that light, or an aptitude to receive it; the former is really inherent in the Sun, the Center of the planetary Systeme, and in the visible circumference thereof the fixed stars, (of whom in the next Chapter) the other properly agrees to those intermediate Globes, the Planets, which either primarily or  
secon-

*secondarily perform their courses about the Sun.*

As for the Earth she is naturally opacous, our sense informs us so far, and we need to seek for no further demonstrations; nor will the like in the Moon be denied, for her native phases argue no native light, but only a mututitious one from the Sun, only two things may move some scruple, . the one is that near her change her obscure part appears not totally dark, but as it were gilded over by a weak fulgor, the other is that in her totall Eclipses, she doth not totally disappear.

But as for the first, it is evident that it is no other but only a repercussion of light from the Earth, wherewith the gratefull earth repays that light to the Moon which she borrowes from the Sun, at such times as the Moons subvoltane Hemisphear (as Kepler terms it) is deprived of the Suns illuminating presence; providence having so disposed of these bodies, that when the lower part of the Moon wanteth light, a repercussion from the Earth doth in part salve that defect, and again when she hath light enough, she is ready gratefully to repay it; of this see Mæstlinus his Theses, and Galilæus his Nuncius Siderius.

And as for the other light of the Moon  
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Eclipses, it is nothing else but the Sun-  
beams refracted in the Atmosphere  
of the earth, and obliquely falling upon  
the Moons superficies, this is that which  
causeth a dilution of the shades limbe,  
and gives original to that variety of co-  
lours, wherewith the eclipsed Moon  
seems infected; nor can the other Planets  
be said to shine with their own light.

The opacity of ♀ and ♂ is confirmed by the  
observations of Gassendus and Horrox before  
mentioned, and the hornes of ♀ when she is nere  
the Earth in Retrogradation, do strenghten this  
opinion; ♂ also as Marius observed, and ♂ as my  
self this instant Aprill have seen; 1649. when  
at a Convenient distance from the Sun, the one  
in the lower part of his orbe, the other nere his  
Quadratures, do show a manifest defecti-  
on of light, upon that side averse from the  
Sun.

As for ♃ and his 4. Companions, it is  
reported of them (although I cannot say  
I have observed it) that when ♃ is be-  
twixt the sun and any of them, they lose  
their light; which is an evident testimo-  
ny of their opacity; of *Iupiter* himself be-  
cause he makes a shadow; of them be-  
cause they suffer it, and it may be that  
mine own experience may ad something  
hereto; for yesternight being Aprill the  
15th.



15<sup>th</sup>. looking diligently (*nam Calum nu-  
las agit ferias*) with a Telescope upon the  
planet, I could see no starres nere  
within that compass that these Ioviall  
planets run in; perhaps they were in res-  
pect of the Earth in  $\odot$  with  $\sphericalangle$ , or in res-  
pect of  $\sphericalangle$  in  $\odot$  with the  $\odot$ , and so ec-  
clipsed; let those that have tables for fin-  
ding out the motions of these new pla-  
nets, seek out the reasons why they ap-  
pear not, I onely dare affirm they were  
not visible.

And why should  $\eta$  alone be excluded  
from this number, unless it be by reason  
of his great distance from the sun, and  
consequently his beholding the sun un-  
der so small an angle, as is by some not  
thought possible to communicate so  
much light to him, as he appears to have;  
but this I leave to those to consider, who  
will also take notice what a pure ayre  
the sun beames pass through, it being  
probable that the mediation of the ayr  
doth much help the conveyance of light  
from one body to another.

And if it be possible (as we know it  
is) that the planet  $\zeta$  whose diameter ne-  
ver appears to us so big as  $\frac{1}{2}$  minute can  
cast such a glorious light, that it often  
causeth



causeth a shadow upon the Earth, what shall be thought of the sun whose diameter in the sphere of Saturn, (if we use *Keplers* dimensions (amounts almost to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  minutes, and this bigness left again to be augmented by circumfusion of the ayr about the suns beames as they pass through the universe.

So that we may without absurdity affirm, the planets in generall to have all their light from the sun, and to illuminate each other by this light; and of none of these we shall question this mutuall Illumination, but the Earth (for the brightness of the rest we plainly perceive) nor need we much to question it, if we consider what before hath been sayd of the *Moons* secondary light nere the change, and what *Kepler* disputes pag. 251. of his optiques upon this subject, for we our selves see in hot sun shine dayes the admirable light of the ayr (by some Countrey people in these partes called the *Summer-goose*) strangely dazeling our eyes; and often causing us to wink; which may sometime cause a reflection of light from the Earth upon other bodies.

5: In regard of their Atmospheres; for as  
it

it is agreable to the work of nature, who feldome conjoynes contrary qualities; that something of an intermediate quality should be placed betwixt the pure and clear ayr that fills up the vacuities of the universe; and the more condensed and solid bodies of the planets; that may indifferently partake of both; so doth experience manifest, that there is something of a vaporous nature about them; for the starres through the *Telescope* (with respect had to the amplification of the glals) appear nothing so bigg as to our bare eyes they seem; the *Telescope* taking away those adventitious Rayes, make them appear so big.

And besides for the Earth we have a particular Experience, whereof the observed refractions gives us daily notice, and in the totall eclipses of the Sun, there happens an extension of his light beyond his just bigness, which is without doubt a refraction of his beams in some *Atmosphericall* substance about the Moon; see also what *Kepler* hath of this matter in the preface to his *Ephemerides*,

6. To these may be added the habitability that is imagined to be in every planet as in the Earth; for doubtless those noble bodies

bodies were not made but for noble uses, and what more noble use can there be, than to sustain such creatures, as from whom the Creator may look to be glorified: Much might be said upon this subject, but I willingly break it off: thereby to avoid a transcription or repetition of what a more noble pen hath delivered, and from all these may appear the great affinity of the Earth to her fellow Planets.

Then let the Earth no more lament her lowly situation, since the God of nature hath raised her dejected head, and placed her among those bodies we call celestial, and the industry of her sons so far freed her from the Peripatetick Epithets of dark, dull and corruptible, that those attributes are found no less to agree to the rest of the Planets, and

*Though planetary beams our Judgements sway,  
Earth's as eternal, active, light, as they.*

## CHAP. 6.

*Of the Sphear of the fixed stars, and the visible face of the VVorld.*

**T**Hus hath our pen (runing in the Radius of the visible World) passed from the fixed Center, through the intermediate movables unto the fixed circumference, the sphear of those glorious lights, which so set out the beauty of the Universe, and of this we have no more knowledge, than that it is repleat with a multitude of stars of divers apparent magnitudes, impossible to be numbred by our humane indeavours; for in that small constellation of the Pleiades, my self have by the mediation of the Telescope plainly perceived 40. or 50. stars, which our bare eyes can never discover, and scarcely any fewer in Orion's girdle, which, by those that gave names to the constellations, might be cast into divers resemblances, as crosses, triangles, or the like; nor is there any part of Heaven, wherein something or other is not discovered to augment the number of these lucid Globes.

Now

Now their great distance from us may be in part conjectured by that small *Angle* which the great Orbe of the Earth would appear in, to an eye supposed to be scituate amongst them, which by the best observers is not found to cause any sensible variation in their appearances.

Neither can we positively set down the crassitude of their Orbes, or whether any or all of them have their several Worlds about them, as the Sun hath, or whether any of them may not with as much probability be thought the Center of the Vniverse as the Sun. Certain it is they shine with their own light, and in that respect are analagous to the Sun, and why not in others.

I dare not with *Brunus* affirm the World to be infinite, though I cannot find the limits that circumscribe it, but will only say thus much, that the bounds of the Vniverse cannot be comprehended, but where our art fails us, our admiration must take her place, and acknowledge the greatness and goodness of God, not only who made these things of nothing, but also who was pleased to bestow on man, so great a portion of the *Anima Mundi*, that Vniversal Agent, that thereby he is able in some measure to

consider his power, and providence in creating and ordering those great bodies.

The face of the *V*World appears to us in this manner.

**A**Bout the Sun as the Center, doe move in severall orbes of the planets, *Mercury*, *Venus*, the Earth with the Moon about her, *Mars*, *Jupiter* with his 4. *Ambrosas* and lastly *Saturn* with his 2. *Laterones*; the Medium that unites these, is a pure and clear ayre, but fluid and dissipable, affording a conveniency for the generation of Comets, and such like fading bodies, and above these (but removed by a vast distance) are the fixed stars; the Extremityes of whose orbes, can by no Earthly man be determined, these severall orbes, as they could be done

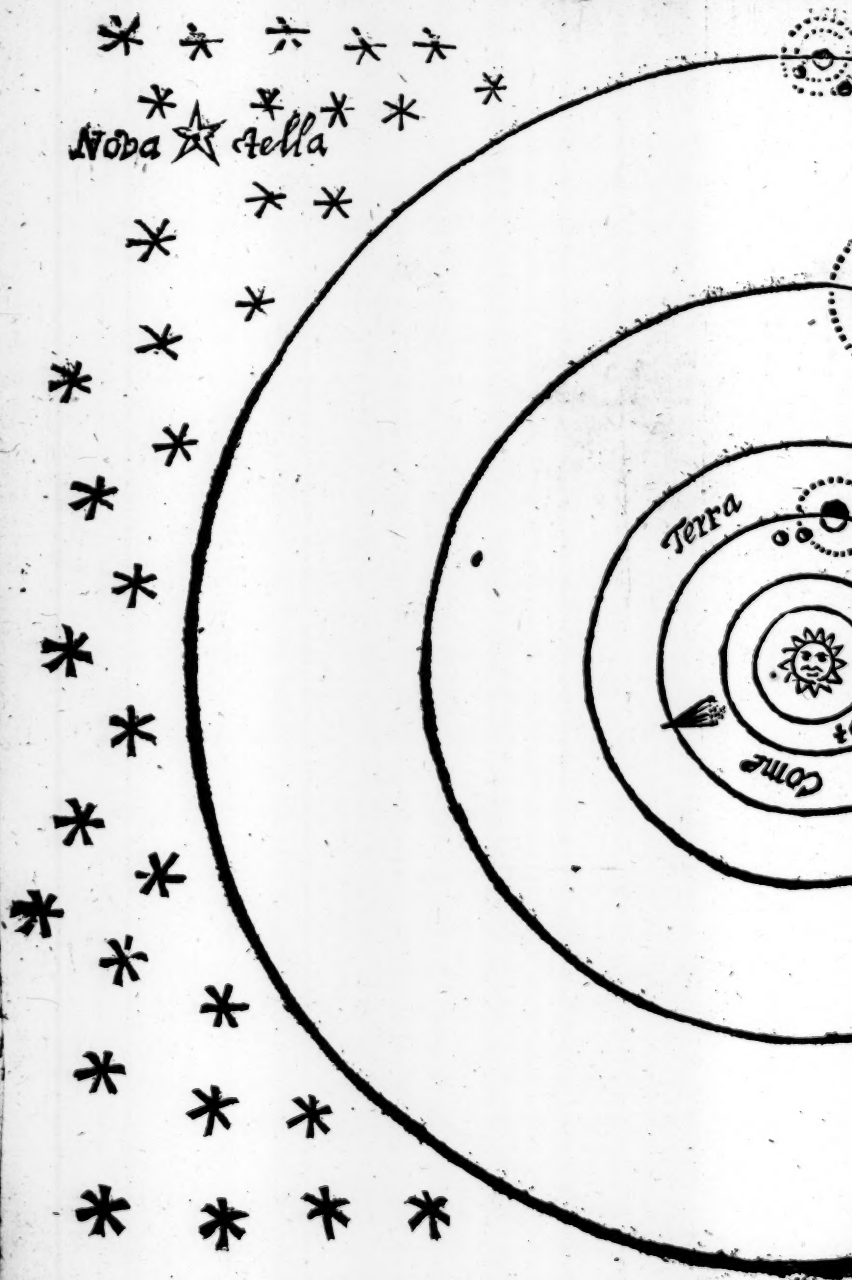
*It cannot be expell'd, the true proportionall distances of every planet from the Center,* in *Plano*, are expressed in the following Type the parts whereof by this description may be gathered. Hence then vanish and depart from these pure *Scenes* ye impure *Epicureans*; tell us no more of chance or the accidentall union of *Atomes* for the making up of this glorious fabrick; enjoy

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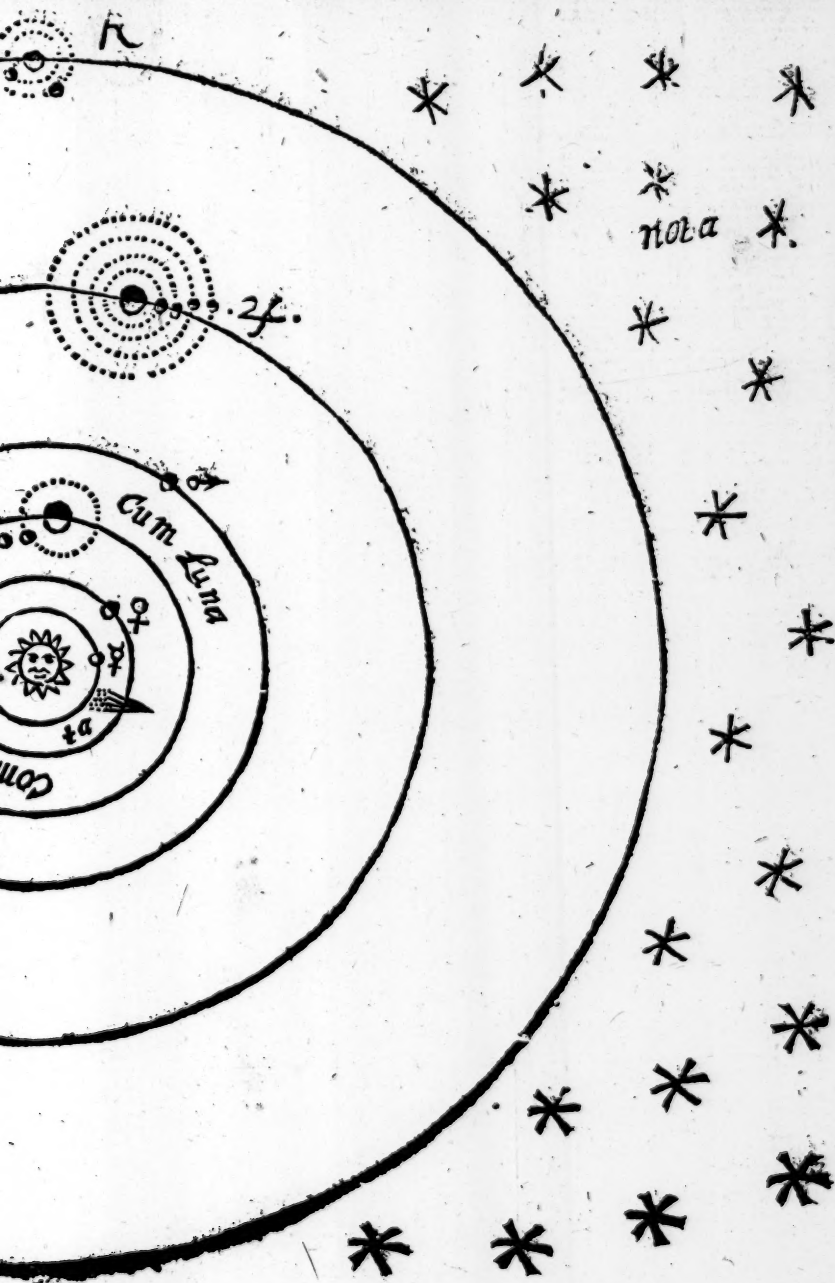


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Place this figure after fol. 50. in the 2 d. part.



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enjoy you may (for us) your own peace- or that the  
 full quiet, and undisturbed security, feed true dimen-  
 your thoughts and pallats with all varie- sions of  
 tyres of pleasure; a meaner dyet and more their ser-  
 sober fare will make us fat enough, for vail orbic-  
 these sublime speculations; and teach us lar diame-  
 to avoyd those heavy doomes, where ters shou-  
 with that providence you scorne will be express  
 chastise your prophaness; and from your in such na-  
 vanity let the willfull Peripateticks row room  
 learn their own; and take heed of limi- sorted as  
 ting the power of the Creatour, within Conveni-  
 their Adamantine inclosures; It is not the a figure for  
 greatness of the world but our smallness, a generall  
 which makes these dimensions invifible, description  
 as this sma-  
*Nempe non respicimus sed magnitudinem, volumne*  
*cum parvi sumus, Equidem mundus Deo mag- would per-*  
*nus non est, aut nos mundo exigui, sed ubi supe- mit me.*  
*rat magnitudo, ibi deficit perfectio, & in molis*  
*diminutionem succedit nobilitas. Discamus*  
*igitur Creatoris bene-placitum, qui & rudis*  
*molis & minutorum perfectionis author est, nec*  
*tamen mole gloriatur, sed nobilitat illa qua*  
*minuta esse voluit.*

*Ptolomaica autem signenta materno sermone sic  
sum everfatus.*

*Learned Pelusian, thoughtst thou t'enclose  
The Universe within such bounds as those  
Thy tedious leaves present us? Couldst thou hope,  
The glorious Sun would ask no larger scope?  
Nor that fair spangled Heaven no greater space,  
Than one poor O be wherein to run their race?  
Thoughtst thou the active Earth would rest and be,  
The passive subject of fatality:  
And not among those lights seek to be known,  
Whose form and substance is so like her own?  
Could thy rude hand their freer feet enstock,  
Within a solid Adamantine Rock;  
Who by thy fetters chained thereunto,  
Should never move, but as their houses do?  
Brave Heavens! brave Gods! if they could do no more,  
But raise their Audits to so poor a store.  
Sure they did fear the Giants furious blood,  
Would have again their deities withstood;  
And therefore did enclose their walks about,  
With these firm rocks to keep assailers out;  
Or fright Prometheus that he should no more,  
Fetch sacred fire from their consuming store:  
And these perhaps had serv'd their turns till now,  
If our experience had not taught us how  
To spring a mine, and thereby turn to ayre  
Those goodly guards the Ancients chiefeft care.  
But thou bright Sun, from whom these motions spring,  
Whose praise the Earth hath lately learn'd to sing  
Amongst her fellow Planets, thou no more  
Shalt need to run thy Heavens Pavilion o're;  
Nor carry the celestial fire about;  
The Earth supplies thy place, and tracing out*

*Those*

Those avey paths her double course doth free  
 From monstrous motions both the stars and thee.  
 Thy powerfull lustre daily more survaid,  
 Hath chased hence those clouds that did invade  
 Our blinded thoughts, and this mysterious art,  
 The rare Copernicus doth so impart,  
 That for those ancient wits 'twill be in vain,  
 Here to erect their ruin'd frames again.  
 But you whom sacred truth doth so inspire,  
 That you can lift your noble fancies higher:  
 And leaving Earth with towering pinions fly  
 Above the head of low Antiquity.  
 To these caelestiall banquets draw you near,  
 Vrania's pleas'd to bid you welcome here,  
 And joyes she hath such true partakers found,  
 Whom old opinions fright not, nor the sound  
 Of vulgar tongues, from their observance draw,  
 Nor fear of rude opponents keeps in awe.  
 Go on brave souls, let truth be still your guide,  
 By you the Worlds Creatour's glorify'd.

## A POSTSCRIPT.

**A** Person of ( I care not what ) quality, having lately translated some fragments of *Gassendus's* gall against Astrologie: I thought it convenient to acquaint the Reader, that the said tract is already answered by the learned *Morinus*, late of *France*, which answers the Translator ( if he had hopes of meriting from the Common-wealth of the learned ) should have rendered into English also, and so have committed them to the censure of the judicious together.

But that doing would have been a ready refutation of his so much boasted Translation, and so have rendered his labour, rather passion ( as it is ) than pains. Nevertheless, that the ingenious may understand what *Imoake-sellers* they are that fight against Astrologie, and how meanly they are acquainted with the matter they pretend to refute: I shall present unto their view some pieces of ignorance, that either *Gassendus*, or his Translator are guilty of, in the before mentioned tractate,

In



In pag. 40. is urged, That Astrologers account, the first house to signifie Children, the 8 th. ~~flow~~ Animals, and hidden treasure, and the 12 th. fidelity of servants, which forgeries are as unjustly fathered upon Astrologers, as in themselves they are untrue, and without doubt, had either the Author or Translator been any thing acquainted with Astrologie they must have known so much.

In pag. 46. is asserted Nothing can be more wild and absurd, than to constitute the signes, Lords of severall yeares. &c. You say very true Sir? But what Astrologers doe you know, that maintain such a Thesis. If you know none, we may justly deem you, rather guilty of vain Crotchets, & conceits, than of any solid knowledg in Astrology? *Ars non habet inimicum, prater ignorantem.*

In pag. 47. Our Champion Argues, or demands rather Had Heaven been ~~Parasol~~. Starless, do you conceive the Antients would have named the 12. partes of the Zodiack, as they did in respect of the Asterisms. &c.

But may not one, with as much reason anti-Argue, or demand Had Gassendus been Gall-less, doe we conceive that he would ever have raised so vain and

and childish a Cavill? Or had the Person of quality been lifeless, do we conceive, he could ever have translated so silly an absurditye? Or had the World been still in a *Chaos*, do we conceive that God would have called the Light day, and the darknes Night? The only way to refute an Error, is *Argumento ducente ad absurdum*, By an Argument that shews the ridiculousness, or Irrationality of it. *Ergo* I need say no more to this.

In pag. 50 we find more ignorance in Astrology      Doe they (Astrologers) not call it an oppression of a Planet, when one Planet is intercepted by Evill planets, distant from it by one sign of each-side? To pass by his Tautologies, I answer      They do not: But maintain, that Planets can neither help, or hurt, in any matter, or thing, when once they are out of Orbes, which Orbs fall far short of a sign of each side, soe farre short, that some of them are but 3. deg. and half in their Moytyes thereof. And how can either *Gassendus*, or his Translator be angry, if I term them ignorant in Astrology, When as it appears they understand not the Common Principles thereof.

In pag. 54. He sayes Astrologers asserts

That *Jupiter* in the second house  
 casts all the plagues and mischiefs in the World  
 upon mens heads. I answer, he notoriously  
 abuseth Astrologers, for never any of  
 them maintained any such thing, and he  
 may be able as soon to build *Babel*, as  
 prove it of them: For Astrologers tell  
 him, that the second house hath signifi-  
 cation of substance, by reason of its con-  
 tiguity to the first, and that *Jupiter* there,  
 doth (not poure down plagues and  
 mischiefs, but) showre down good  
 fortune upon men. But he goes on never-  
 theless (in the same page) as if he went  
 about purposely to prove himself most  
 grossely ignorant of the art he under-  
 takes to refute, ) and sayes *That the*  
*eighth house lyeth between the ninth and the*  
*tenth houses*: And that is just as true as the  
 hour-line of 8. upon a Sun-dyall, lieth  
 between the hour-lines of 9. and 10.  
*Risum teneatis, amici?*

In pag. 70. he asserts that the Rainbow is  
 a cause &c. Yet in pag. 16. he denies it. I  
 confess my self ignorant of such Logique,  
 or Philosophy, and my Room being  
 short, commands me to forbear my fur-  
 ther Observations hereon, Otherwise,  
 for one of these Errors &c, I could easi-  
 ly have presented a hundred. But I  
 hope

hope the World will be more particularly satisfied with the Answer of the learned *morinus*; which I hear is making ready for you Press. the from which the Malice, Error, and Ignorance of *Gassendus*, and his disciples, will more fully appear.

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**FINIS.**

